

'no overcrowding,' armstrong tells forum

Addressing Sunday's Student Forum meeting on the College's financial situation, President Armstrong said that "it just isn't so that we are overcrowded in our classes." He pointed out that 50 courses have less than 10 students; 93 have less than 20; and only 9 have more than 100.

Crowding is worst in courses associated with American Studies.

Speaking on the budget, President Armstrong said that while the College had a \$37,000 surplus for the academic year 1974-75, projections indicate deficits of \$545,000 and \$611,000 for the next two years, respectively. "You have to make a set of choices," Armstrong said. He recalled that after a "hard look" at the budget with trustees last year, he found that we're presently institutionally strong, but "we live in a world which even Middlebury can't escape."

"We are attractive, that's our principal strength," Armstrong said. He added that built-up reserves, donations of open endowments, and the College's policy of operating on a balanced budget con-

tribute to Middlebury's financial strength.

However, he said that "economic pressures are at work. As long as endowment income money is tight, people don't invest." Current tenure policy, fringe benefits for employees, and a wide educational curriculum also have some negative financial implications, he said. Two thirds of the operating costs involve personnel.

"We have decided to remain a small institution," he said. "This has major financial implications. At present, we're not charging what it costs."

"We believe quality counts," he said of the faculty.

Financial aid, physical operations, and keeping a balanced budget are also priorities requiring attention.

Armstrong saw faculty as the top priority, remarking, "The last part of the institution that will be reduced, should it be for financial problems, will be the faculty. The faculty is the heart of the institution."

Other options are: tenuring fewer

professors, increasing efficiency, and increasing the comprehensive fee.

"You could change the curriculum or the program, which the students and faculty don't want."

Armstrong said that several things had already been done. The budget for next year is for 1819 students, yet they are opening with 1840. This year, 1860

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news analysis

communication at crisis stage?

By PETER L. WALLACE

Brad Gay's criticism of the Administration three weeks ago raised some interesting questions. How much communication is going on among the students, faculty and administration on administrative affairs, how much is effective, and how much is believed? Many students and faculty members feel elements of the Administration are trying to pull the wool over the College's collective eye, and other members of the faculty and Administration are concerned about the inevitable course of misunderstanding.

President James I. Armstrong told the Campus, "No, there is no crisis in communication. People are just irresponsible who respond that way." He felt sadly that there was some personal axe-grinding to make it seem so. There are numerous committees in which Dr. Armstrong participates; he talks with the faculty on any number of subjects, and has been having small advisory meetings on the budget and occasional dinners with the Student Forum. His opinion seems unique.

The fact remains if people believe there is a communication problem, something is wrong. It is true, as George Saul (Biology) says, that the machinery for communication is there if it were only put to use. But as Robert Hill (English) and Brad Gay and others say, the question is the attitude towards that machinery. Hill believes there ought to be "more accountability downward" from the Administration, and that "interested people should be sought out" for consultation. There is no crisis in communication visible because there has been no actualization of a crisis; no tenure test, for example, where the administration is legally brought to task for its decision not to grant tenure to someone.

A surprising parallel to the Gay-Ross "misunderstanding" happened during the Fall. David Ledlie (Chemistry) alleges that he was given the same kind of impression that Brad Gay was given by Business Manager James Ross, but on a much larger scale by Dr. Armstrong, and with much more serious consequences.

Mr. Ledlie, in response to the new tenure proposal last year, went to Dr. Armstrong to inquire what effect that

Faculty Council would play the game by the new rules, and that even though Ledlie would not be considered for tenure, he would strongly recommend that Mr. Ledlie be given the extra year he was seeking. But in fact the Administration never got back to him; Armstrong failed to mention to the Council the conversation he had had with Ledlie, and he was denied the one year contract under the pre-new tenure policy, which made it "im-

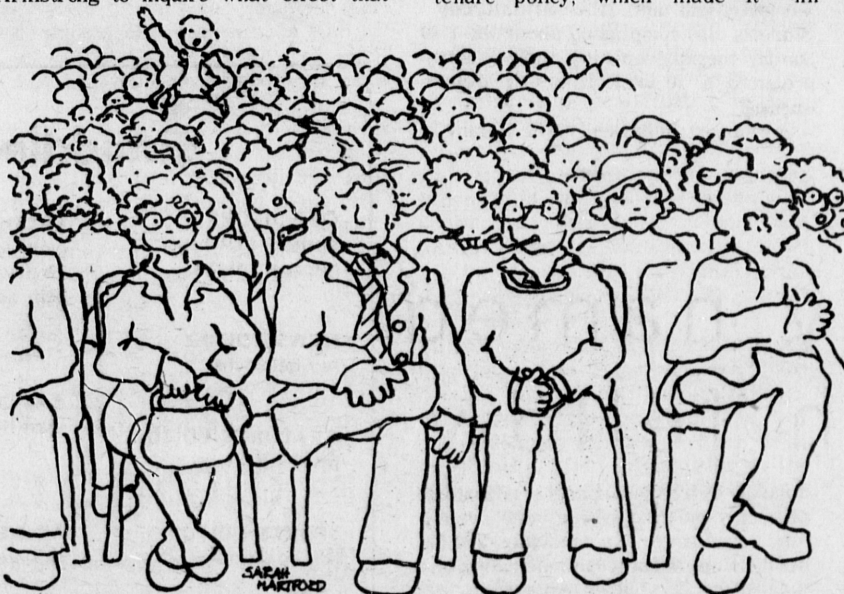
possible" to reverse a terminal contract. The final irony is that someone is being hired to replace Ledlie on a one year terminal contract for the 1975-76 school year.

The non-reappointment of Judith McDaniel (English) has stirred some controversy. Ms. McDaniel received her PhD while teaching here, and is apparently an effective teacher, according

to the Student Course Guide, even more so than some of the tenured English faculty members. What weight her excellent record had in the decision-making process is not known but the fact that her closest associate in the department, Mr. Hill, was not consulted might indicate the decision was reached without a complete picture. Again there is the irony that another person is being sought to take Ms. McDaniel's position.

This lack of "personal consideration" is infuriating for the people in these cases, and it makes for particularly acute bitterness as the outcome completely affects their immediate future. After giving so much to an institution, they feel they are not being treated as human beings.

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might have on his position, having taught here effectively for eight years. He said that Armstrong told him, "If the new tenure document is passed, in the spirit of things, you deserve to be considered, and will be considered." Under the new policy, rejection of tenure implies receiving an extra year of employment. A letter from Richard Turner, then Dean of Faculty, later confirmed that the Senior

possible" to reverse a terminal contract. The final irony is that someone is being hired to replace Ledlie on a one year terminal contract for the 1975-76 school year.

The non-reappointment of Judith McDaniel (English) has stirred some controversy. Ms. McDaniel received her PhD while teaching here, and is apparently an effective teacher, according

reefer research

the middlebury campus

By STEVEN ONGLEY

Dr. Rick Muffy spoke to assembled heads and bodies, Wednesday, March 12, in Monroe Faculty Lounge, and answered that oft-asked question, "Is marijuana really marijuana." Based on several years of research in the U.S. and in Brazil with Dr. Carlini, Dr. Muffy answered that question with a definite "No."

Since the 1940's, when the first serious research was done, it has been thought that THC was the only active chemical in marijuana. Other chemicals had been identified but were thought to be inactive as any one alone produced no or very little effect. Pharmacologists have suspected, however, that some of these chemicals may interact with THC to produce results different from THC alone.

Study has shown that increasing amounts of THC causes increased "highs." A variety of tests are run on a subject to determine the strength of a high. Heart rate is a good indicator of the amount of THC in the circulatory system. As the amount of THC in the blood rises, so does the heart rate. Other tests include ability to judge the passage of time, analgesia (reaction to pain), and skin sensitivity. Mere observation of subjects "under the influence" has not proven very accurate.

Dr. Muffy's research for the last year and a half has centered around two chemicals, CBN, and CBD. These two chemicals have been found to vary in marijuana from .2% to about 10% (THC will vary from 1.5% to 25%). Not unex-

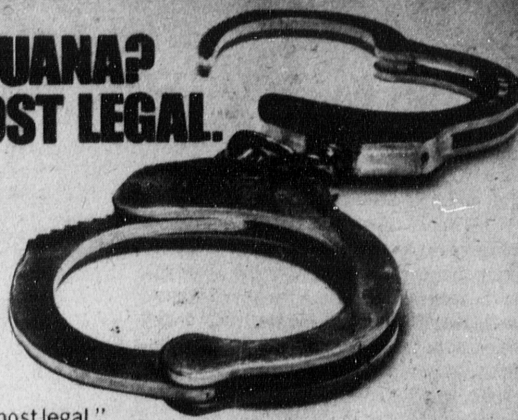
MARIJUANA? IT'S ALMOST LEGAL.

ISN'T IT?

No. Nothing is ever "almost legal." Especially marijuana. Last year alone 420,000 people were arrested for marijuana offenses. Of those, 90% were for simple possession.

But now a growing number of Americans are thinking seriously about changing the present marijuana laws. In fact, some laws have already been changed. The state of Oregon has successfully de-criminalized the personal use of marijuana. The American Bar Association, The National Council of Churches, Consumers' Union and The National Education Association have urged other states to do the same. An inevitable chain of events has begun. Become part of that change.

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pectedly these chemicals when combined with THC do produce different effects than THC alone. What is perhaps more surprising is that the effects produced do not affect the different tests in the same way. CBN will increase some THC effects, and won't change others at all. CBD, on the other hand, will negate some

of the THC effects (it slows the heart rate) and increase others.

No tests have yet been done with all three chemicals combined. As there are another 30-40 chemicals in marijuana it appears that much more research will have to be done before we know what marijuana really is.

two receive watson fellowships

College News Service—Two Middlebury College seniors are among 71 select students from 35 small private colleges and universities throughout the country to win \$7,000 fellowship grants from the Thomas J. Watson Foundation in support of continued study abroad next year, it was announced this week by President James I. Armstrong.

Laura F. Ellis '76, and Meredith W. Parsons '75 were selected from among 140 nominees for grants which will provide a year of independent post-graduate study and travel in England, Germany, France, Denmark, and Austria.

The Thomas J. Watson Fellowship program, administered in cooperation with 35 outstanding small private colleges invited to participate, is the only national fellowship competition which underwrites independent study and travel abroad for recent college graduates. Fellows are selected for their commitment to their particular field of interest and their potential for leadership within it.

Ms. Ellis, an independent scholar, will use her fellowship in England for research, writing and illustrating a children's book. Ms. Parsons, who has been studying to become an opera singer, will continue to study voice with an independent teacher in England and travel to the opera centers of Europe.

Advocating a return to realism in the children's book illustrations, Ms. Ellis plans to study castles, costumes, art and the English countryside before drawing the medieval settings for the story contained in the classic song "Puff the Magic Dragon." Fascinated with Puff for some time, she has received permission to combine the story in the song with her own realistic illustrations into a classic children's book.

A voice student for the past five years, Ms. Parsons plans to work with a voice teacher in England and in addition do some voice coaching. Her itinerary also includes visits to the opera centers of Europe culminating in participation in an opera workshop in Salzburg, Austria.

Both girls plan to begin their year of independent study and travel abroad in the fall.

questionnaire ambiguous

By JAY TAYLOR

The Grievance Committee Library questionnaire met with a generally uninterested response. Either people did not like filling out questionnaires, they did not like this questionnaire, they were entirely satisfied with the library, or they no longer studied there. Only 29 out of 121 questionnaires were returned.

Of those questionnaires returned 19 thought the library hours were insufficient. 10 found them adequate. 16 said they often had to leave the library earlier than they wanted to, while 11 did not usually have to leave the library early. 11 people even said they had been forced to leave before the scheduled

closing time at one time or another.

Students agreed more about the need for a place to study. 20 of 29 people thought there should be a 24-hour study center. 22 wanted to see the library open longer during exam week. Only two dissented on this question, the other 5 did not respond.

Suggested library hours varied somewhat. The times suggested most often were until around 1 or 2 at night on weekdays and until 11:45 on Saturday. Students also complained about the 1:00 Sunday morning opening time. Many preferred a 10 o'clock or 11 o'clock opening.

One student remarked, "The library is

not a pleasant place to study." By the low response and personal observation, it seems students avoid using the library until exam week or research time. Of those few who prefer it as a place to study, most would like to see it open until 1 or 2 o'clock at night and earlier on Sunday.

Complaints were also received about the irritating way the lights were turned on and off 15 minutes before closing time, and this grievance is being investigated.

chizinsky named danforth fellow

College News Service—A Middlebury College senior is one of only 65 students in the country awarded a coveted Danforth Fellowship for advanced study for the doctoral degree, it was announced this week.

Miss Sandra F. Chizinsky, '75, of Mohegan Lake, N.Y., an English major, competed with more than 1,700 college seniors and recent graduates from colleges and universities throughout the United States for the Fellowship, which provides tuition and living expenses for up to four years of study in preparation for a career of college training.

Selection of Danforth Fellows is made

annually by a national panel of educators, primarily on the basis of the evident intellectual power of a candidate, and his or her commitment to humane values and their place in higher education, according to the Danforth Foundation, sponsor of the program. The Fellowships are designed to encourage outstanding college graduates who show promise for distinguished careers in college teaching in order to help meet the critical need for such people.

A College Scholar and Dean's List student during her four years at Middlebury, Miss Chizinsky plans to go on to graduate school in the fall.

middlebury campus

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college set to weather the storm

By KIM REILAND

"Middlebury suffers some serious storm every 25 to 30 years. Statistically we're about due," according to recently retired town Civil Defense Chairman Colonel Joseph W.A. Whitehorne III. Whitehorne is a thirty-year Army veteran who has chaired the town defense department for the past three years. The sturdy gray-haired Colonel wore fatigues, an Uncle-issued belt, and an ice-blue corduroy shirt which matched his eyes as he relaxed in the living room of his Washington Street home to give the Campus an outlook on the local disaster scene and some insight into civil defense.

Students should be prepared to shove over should the storm we're due for strike. The College's fortunate situation on the top of a hill makes it a prime site for fleeing flood refugees. "Middlebury College is a sturdy crutch," said the Colonel, "between barracks and mess halls, there's all kinds of space."

Floods aren't the only threat to the valley. Civil defense has to be prepared to deal with tornados, conflagrations, severe snow storms and even earthquakes. "This area is prone to earthquakes," Whitehorne said, "As a matter of fact there's an epicenter just about directly beneath the main building on the Breadloaf campus. Remember when they wanted to build dams on the St. Lawrence? Well, the earthquake thing threw a wrench in that."

It is the potential for these kinds of natural disasters, and not so much the man-made threat of nuclear fallout, which requires the maintenance of a capable civil defense crew. The official roster in Middlebury lists about 70 men and women. "But when disaster strikes it requires a more than normal labor force to get things functioning again so every able-bodied person is recruited to do whatever he can to help with recovery. The old ladies cook meals for the young workers and things like that. Everybody does what they can," said Whitehorne.

The last two major storms which reached emergency proportions in this area occurred in 1938 and in 1951. "We had a first-class hurricane in '38. Tore up the entire east coast. I know it knocked the hell out of Fort Drum which was where I was stationed at the time," Whitehorne said. "Then in '51 there was a line squall. It devastated Middlebury but it was so highly localized I don't think it bothered Bristol a bit. The roads were impassable and the electricity was out for fifteen days. Over that long a period, things get serious," he said.

It's been more than twenty years since the town was last ravaged by natural phenomena. Last summer flooding rose to the brink of spilling over into crisis but was fortunately contained. "The East Middlebury River began to misbehave," recalled Whitehorne; "Had the rain kept up another hour we would have had to start evacuations. Water doesn't always act like the engineers want it to. On the south side of the Seely district bridge the

river literally lifted the pavement right off the road."

Flood Provides Practice

Whitehorne said the summer '74 overflow was "a fairly decent exercise" for the local CD machine. "We were prepared for the worst and relieved when it was less, but it shows the thing does function when it's needed." The Seely district's near disaster served as the department's yearly convention. "We are generally on a non-paid on-call basis," explained the Colonel, "but I've tried to hold a formal gathering at least once a year to exercise the unit. You have to make sure you have a qualified and physically able working force."

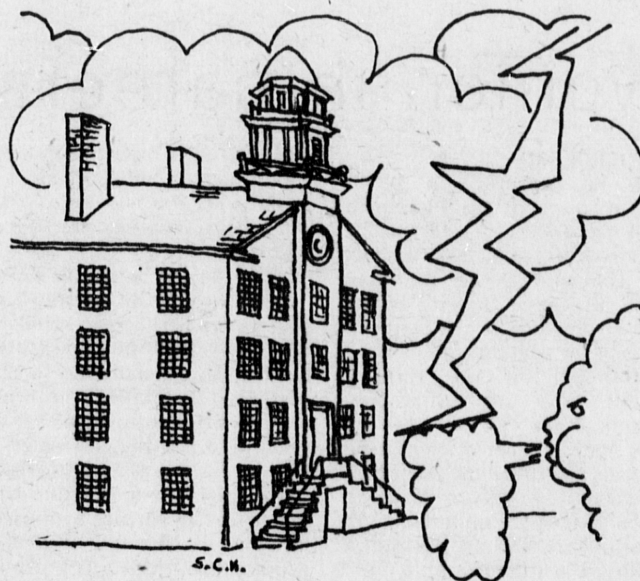
Last summer Whitehorne updated the Middlebury Resource Inventory—an eleven page list of all equipment and facilities in the town which might be mobilized to avert or assuage disaster. "We're very fortunate in Middlebury to have the college and the hospital, along with numerous Inns, motels and restaurants. We're really in pretty good shape should there be an emergency of some kind," said Whitehorne.

"The only problem might be that Middlebury is the best equipped town between Rutland and Burlington so in the event of a disaster all those in outlying regions who needed refuge would gravitate to Middlebury. What the actual added burden would be and how we would cope is impossible to say, but whoever was here would get help," he said.

"If the electricity went out and communications were cut off, and the roads were impassable and the sewerage system was uprooted we could end up with a nasty health situation. And then there's always the danger of fire with electrical wires whipping around and butane tanks getting jostled. It would be difficult to contain it without a water supply, but even without the use of the electric pumps we would have pressure in the main lines caused by gravitational pull down from the reservoir on the top of Chipman Hill. And we could always pump directly from Otter Creek. We would do what we could given the situation. It's a negative type organization—anything less than total disaster is a break," said Whitehorne.

"Because civil defense is a negative thing we have a bad image. Americans don't like thinking in negative terms. The only Americans trained to think negatively are insurance salesmen. You could think of civil defense as a kind of social insurance. You pay the premiums with the hope you'll never have to get your money's worth," he said.

Whitehorne explained that civil defense as it exists today grew out of a wartime concern for coastal protection and air-raid resistance as a reaction to the 1964 Bay of Pigs scare. Though still funded primarily by the Department of Defense, the Civil Defense program's scope has left the military.



community council rejects frat rebates

By HOPE ROSHETAR

By a vote of 4-6-2, the Community Council, at its March 28 meeting, rejected a proposal previously passed by the Student Forum which would give fraternity members rebate equal to the amount paid for room and board.

A proposal, also approved by the Forum, to raise the eating ceiling at the fraternities was tabled until more extensive data could be obtained.

Discussion at the meeting centered largely on the question of the fraternities' value and their contribution to college life.

Presently, the College only gives rebates of approximately 80% of what it costs the College to house and feed a student. This is based on the estimate that nearly 20% of the cost is made up from gifts, grants, and endowments.

According to Dean of the Faculty Dennis O'Brien, full rebates would cost the College approximately \$40,000 and would increase every year. The College considers the difference in the rebates the fraternities' gift to the College.

In the fraternities' view, according to the many members present at the meeting, the presence of the houses on campus is a gift to the College. They provide a valuable alternative to dorm living and MCAB activities.

Caroline Donnan '75 said, "The fraternities' contribution in preparing people for society is already present and ongoing; socially and educationally." She also stated that frat members are "upset that the issue is being considered from a purely economic viewpoint...The purpose of the College is broader."

In the same vein, Philip Bohlen '76 said that many frat members are "hurt because the present administration, particularly President Armstrong, has placed them on the bottom of the list of importances." The general feeling at the meeting was that the College has underestimated the fraternities' importance.

Dean O'Brien and Dean of Students Erica Wonnacott both expressed the opinion that the College would suffer economically if it gave full rebates. O'Brien said the College's aim of "maximizing its revenue" for the good of the school would be hindered.

When some frat members responded to this by suggesting that the loss of revenue could perhaps be made up by cutbacks in other areas, (perhaps the SDU's), Dean Wonnacott pointed out that the revenue would most likely have to be made up by

a raise in the comprehensive fee.

Carol Rifelj (French) and Pam Jones '75, felt that the essential purpose of the school is educational and therefore academic areas should be the last cut for the benefit of the fraternities.

Ms. Jones said, "Our first priority is indisputably the quality of education. The main concern should be class size, and teacher-student ratios. Fraternities must accept the fact that the College does not support alternative living heartily and that people who live off campus will have to get less rebate."

Philip Bohlen pointed out that the College has been "crippling the frats in terms of existence." In his opinion, the loss of the fraternities would mean a much larger and more serious loss of revenue in the way of fewer gifts from frat alumni and lower admission, than the rebates would save.

There was a deadlock on this point. Both sides seemed to reach the point where either the College or the fraternities must fail. For example, Charlie Lennon '75 said he doesn't see "that the College is in such dire straits. It's unfair to intimidate the people present with the threat that the support of the proposal will severely hinder the College."

Dean O'Brien replied that the other side of the coin also applies. "The College will not be ruined without the frats." Stanley Bates (Philosophy) pointed out that "a negative judgement of fraternities is not necessary to believe that they are not vital enough for the College to suffer on their behalf."

Many present complained that precise figures on the cost of housing and feeding a student are not available. This was considered a block between the fraternities and the administration. It was difficult to argue the fraternities' point because, in many cases, the figures were not available.

Charlie Lennon felt the people present were asking for an exposure of the College's budget. Brad Gay '76 said, "I really believe that something is hidden."

Deans O'Brien and Wonnacott both replied that figures have been outlined at many meetings. It was mentioned that a school with a \$14 million dollar budget made precise assignments difficult. Dean O'Brien however was "confident that the figure presented are reasonable."

The discussion was eventually finished and the final vote of the Council was four in favor of the proposal, six against, with two abstentions.

forum revamps resident program

At last Sunday's meeting, the Student Forum passed a new, modified version of the "resident proposal," to replace one which would have increased the number of residents while holding their salaries at \$50 a term.

Under the new proposal, the junior counselor position will remain unchanged.

House directors in freshman dorms will be paid \$50 a month, live in a house director's suite, and have a phone. Residents in other dorms will be paid \$40

a month, be responsible for a smaller area, and will live in singles.

In larger dorms, one resident will be designated "Head Resident" and will have a telephone.

Small houses, such as Jewett and Hathaway, will have an unpaid resident, elected by other house occupants, who will have a telephone and a master key.

Residents will also receive free parking privileges.

Salaries under this plan total \$14,310. The present system costs \$34,500.

women in careers

By LANI NICHOLSON

"Women in Careers," a panel discussion sponsored by the Placement Office and the Sociology-Anthropology department, was presented last Tuesday, March 25. The guest speaker was Constance Kite, Executive Director of the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women. The other panel members were Judith McDaniel, of the English Department, and three women professionals from the Middlebury community. Ms. McDaniel introduced the panel members and stated the purpose of the presentation: to tell the kinds of training each woman underwent to achieve her position and the difficulties she encountered in attaining it.

The first speaker was Deanne Wolff, a qualified medic and physicians assistant. (Physician's assistants perform virtually everything that doctors do except diagnose and prescribe). Ms. Wolff had pre-med aspirations when she attended college in the 1950's, but was dissuaded from entering such a demanding career by her mother. She compromised by becoming an art major: "At least I was working with my hands."

While raising a family, Ms. Wolff devoted much time and energy to the volunteer Ambulance Corps. After her children were grown, she sought to turn her volunteer work into a career. She applied, and was accepted, into the Dartmouth Medical School program for physician's assistants.

The strenuous one-year program involved clinical work with patients and training as a doctor's apprentice. After passing the Dartmouth Medical School exams and the National Exam, Ms. Wolff received a degree as a Medic and a Nationally Credited Physician's Assistant.

Mobility presented the biggest obstacle to Ms. Wolff in pursuing her career. During the training program, she had to live at Dartmouth and commute home to Middlebury in order to be with her family. Her husband's job as a professor here made it impossible for them to move. When seeking a position, she was offered an opportunity at St. Johnsbury Hospital, but had to refuse because it is a two and a

half hour drive from Middlebury.

Ms. Wolff is still seeking a position closer to her residence here. When asked what advice she would offer her daughter about choosing a career, she answered, "Get to the top, no matter what."

Betty Nuovo is an attorney who heads her own law firm here in Middlebury. She became interested in legal matters after working on a committee to revise the Vermont Constitution. The nearest law school was in Albany, and once again the problem of mobility confronted a family woman. Instead of attending law school, she utilized a state program which permits law study through apprenticeship in an attorney's office. She spent twenty-five hours a week with a law firm and did much studying on her own. She passed the bar exam on her second try and became a qualified Public Defender. She recommends this practical, but still little known, apprenticeship program for women with families who wish to earn a law degree in Vermont.

Margaret Martin heads Middlebury's Board of Selectmen. A selectman takes charge of planning and budgeting for the Town. Ms. Martin has a degree in education and a family. She became involved in local politics when she helped organize a chapter of the League of Women Voters. Being a selectman involves considerable time without much pay. (Changing the title to "Select-woman," "Selectperson," or "Select-thing" was considered, but rejected for the sake of brevity). Ms. Martin says she enjoys her job with all its involvement.

Constance Kite

Constance Kite is the Executive Director of the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women. She received her degree in geology and spent three years picking fossils for Harvard. This job demanded ease of mobility and was terminated when she settled down to raise a family. Ms. Kite reaffirmed that mobility is the most frequent hindrance for a woman with a family.

Ms. Kite presented some surprising statistics about job opportunities and the employment of women in the state of Vermont. For the most part, women are



Deanne Wolff and Constance Kite discuss women's careers.

not seeking careers in the areas which will have the most opportunities to offer. For example, last year, in Vermont, four hundred and forty Elementary Education majors graduated into an already overflowing market.

The careers which women typically pick are lower paying than those of men. The female typist does not earn as much as the typewriter repairman who fixes her machine, and of them, a woman does not usually consider such a field as electrical appliance repair. Part of the fault lies with the job descriptions themselves, which typically seek, "A man who..." and in the fact that people take such specifications literally.

Employers often seem reluctant to hire well-qualified women because women are not customarily considered the breadwinners of the family. Ms. Wolff believes she was turned down on several occasions for this reason and says, "Had I been a man, my employment would have been taken much more seriously." The physician for whom she apprenticed was "horrified" at the thought of paying nine thousand dollars a year to a woman, despite the fact that as a volunteer ambulance worker she often worked ten hours a day.

Ms. Martin recalls that, upon being elected selectman, she was immediately warned, "No, you can't change the color of the town trucks," as if frivolity was to be expected of her nature. She was often expected to take minutes, do filing, and assume other secretary-like chores. When she confronted the Town Manager with the question, "Would you expect me to do all these things if I were a man?" he reluctantly admitted that he would not. She was never asked to do those chores again.

Town Discrimination?

According to present town policy, women need a two-year probation period to qualify for retirement, while for men the period is only six months. The reasoning behind this is that women often leave their jobs to raise families. This introduced the problem of getting rehired after maternity leave: if a woman left her position voluntarily, it may be filled or closed when she is ready to resume work. Ms. Martin promptly suggested, "Have the baby on the job! At least they can't accuse you of leaving voluntarily." Ms. Nuovo said that there is a fifteen day appeal period from the time of reapplying

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biographer lewis discusses american studies

By KIM REILAND

"American Studies is interdisciplinary or it is nothing," R.W.B. Lewis stated in last Friday's Stratton lecture on "Literary Biography and American Studies." Lewis linked the two subjects through his conviction that they should both be approached as interdisciplinary arts.

Literary biography, when done properly, Lewis said, "has the tendency to bring together materials normally studied in isolation."

The professor, a distinguished-looking gray-haired gentleman in a proper pin-stripe suit and penny-loafers, has published, among other things, a biography of American author Edith Wharton. He has taught English and American Studies at Yale since 1960.

Lewis began his dissertation with a short discussion of the relevance of literary biography to the pursuit of American Studies. Both should include not only factual information, but a psychological and philosophical as well as historic framework, he said. Social and economic context should be considered, as should the influences of religion and family, according to Lewis.

When writing the life of a man or woman of letters "the biographer must keep in mind the relation of the author to his works," Lewis said. In analyzing this

relationship the professor suggested direction be taken from the theories of Sigmund Freud, Eric Ericson, and Kenneth Burke.

Freud, he said, pointed out the crucial factor of the "family romance," the interactions among family members during the author's childhood, and especially his relation with his parents.

Lewis said Ericson's approach, "stress on the ego and the dramatic relationship of the self to the social environment," should also be taken into account. Ericson introduced a theme of "connecting up" which Lewis described at length and referred back to several times during the course of the lecture.

"Connecting up" in the Ericsonian sense is, according to Lewis, a pause in the career of a writer during which he "desires to forge some sort of continuity between the past and the future, and uses his writing as a way of resolving some psychic dilemma."

Kenneth Burke, said Lewis, contributed "a definition of literature as a symbolic action" in which the writer works out his anxieties on paper through the use of "cunningly symbolic language."

The implication is that when compiling biographical information about an author one must critically assess the writer's work not only as his trade but as an extension of his personality. The biographer

must consider everything which could possibly have influenced his subject's writings in order to come to an understanding of his works as perhaps unconsciously autobiographical accounts.

James, Dickinson, and Wharton

Lewis gave three examples of American authors whose biographies have been published to illustrate the necessity of an "interdisciplinary" approach to literary biography. He chose to discuss Henry James, Emily Dickinson, and of course, Edith Wharton. Not surprisingly most of his leisure time was devoted to Wharton. "She's the only thing I seem to know anything about these days," he mused.

Time prevented Lewis from going into detail with his examples but he succeeded in pointing out that important aspects of the relationship of the author to his writing would be overlooked by a biographer who failed to take the interdisciplinary approach.

James, Lewis said, "not only drew on his life for his work, all writers do that to some extent, but he drew on his work to appraise moments of importance in his life." There was also a strong psychological impact on James from his fluctuations in residency between his native United States and Europe, where he finally settled. A biographer should identify this impact and relate it to

James' work, Lewis said.

The Sewel biography of Emily Dickinson is "a model of the literary biography written in the spirit of American Studies," according to the professor. "It is a two-volume work in which Emily is not even born until the first page of volume two," he said, adding, "The New York Times in a terribly patronizing review called volume one the longest act of throat clearing on record."

Lewis felt the review a bit harsh though, "her father died six times in volume one as I recall." He exalted Sewel's work for its thoroughness in recording every relevant morsel of information.

Edith Wharton's life was a long series of crises and connecting up. Lewis expounded upon the influences of her immediate family, her sexless marriage which contributed to a nervous breakdown midway in her career, and her one passionate love affair.

Lewis explained how various external criteria as well as internal emotional traumas influenced each of her works, and concluded again that a biographer could not really understand a literary figure without delving into his psyche and familiarizing himself with all the external influences on the author.

Professor Lewis' biography of Edith Wharton will be published within the next few months.

green mountain diversions

By JAY TAYLOR

TL picked me up in his orange '71 MGB-GT about 7 o'clock one Friday night and we headed down Route 7 toward Green Mountain Junior College. We were psyched. The last weekend in Winter Term and we were leaving cold, dreary Middlebury for Green Mountain Junior College, where women were women, and wild but wonderful things happened. Goodbye girls in bluejeans and L.L. TL and I were practically drooling all over his car by the time we got to Rutland.

Green Mountain Junior College is legendary at Middlebury. Incredible tales (mostly unprintable) circulate at sporadic intervals, coming vaguely from the direction of DU and the other fraternities. "I woke up, I didn't know who she was, and it was an hour and a half before anyone would even tell me where I was. . ."

We recounted some of these as we were leaving Rutland. TL looked at me, handed me a beer, and said, "Remember, we're here to find information for our article, so take it easy." He grinned, "But what's the best way to find out anything?" I said, "Look, we should both try to pick up the best looking girl we can; we'll write about it later. . ." TL looked dubious, but he was clearly ready for anything.

We turned right at Wallingford onto the rocky road that leads to Poultney, and Green Mountain. The moon was out. I could barely see the outlines of gently rolling wooded hills out the window. TL's tack stayed at 35 all the way, despite the bumps and the ice. We hit Poultney around 8:30. It is a quiet, quaint little town that looked even more typically New England than Middlebury. White churches, square houses, very still. We stopped at the IGA to ask directions.

"It's right in front of you about a mile. You can't miss it." She turned to TL and smirked. I waited until we were back in the car. "Did you see that smirk?" TL revved the motor and ripped out of the parking lot. Before we knew it we were at Green Mountain.

Once we got there we really didn't know what to do. TL remembered that he knew a Green Mountain girl from his home town. We decided to look her up. TL parked the car and we walked up to the first dorm we saw. The girl stationed behind the front desk didn't know DT or where she lived. We walked into three other pretty, red brick dorms until we finally found the

right one.

The sensation in each dorm had been the same. Two or three girls, guarding the front desk (on a Friday night?), would say, "Who do you want to see?" but they were really asking, "How do you know her and what do you want to see her for and are you her boyfriend or her brother?" They acted as if we were saying something important when we were just asking a question. They watched our backs as we walked out the door. So far it was something of an anticlimax. Was this the infamous Green Mountain?

We finally found DT's room, only to discover she was visiting a friend in a nearby dorm. We also saw a sign advertising a party. We headed for the party. Just as we ran into yet another reception desk and girl, 6 slightly grubby guys from R.P.I. noisily walked in the front door. They were looking for a party, too. Everyone signed a false name at the front desk, and we all went looking for the party. As it turned out, the six grubby guys from R.P.I. (they had just spent the last couple of hours in a car) were the party. Green Mountain contributed one keg in a bathtub and about seven or eight Green Mountain girls. Most of the girls wanted to play soccer in the halls with a nurf ball, but the R.P.I. guys objected.

The Green Mountain girls then went back for more beer, grouped around several of the R.P.I. guys, and talked. An R.P.I. jock was saying, "So the coach said to me, he said, 'Look, I'm not going to do anything for your ego, but. . .'" TL and I looked at each other and left.

Our expedition wasn't turning out well. Was it our method? We talked it over while we looked up DT. We couldn't figure out what was going wrong. We found and three girls quietly talking in one of the large dormitory rooms. None of the girls fitted our idea of a Green Mountain girl. Andi came the closest, reclining on her bed, playing cards, really stuffing a grey t-shirt. I snuck another glance. It was a Middlebury t-shirt. Somehow that spoiled it.

They were all wearing blue jeans. Suddenly I felt a sense of being misplaced. We sat around and talked of their favorite movies, "Earthquake" and "Towering Inferno," listening to Derek and the Dominoes.

DT and her roommate, a pretty (if wholesome)

brunette, asked us how the party was. We told them it was awful, and they gave us a knowing look. They said they were tired (it was almost 10:30) and they started back to their room. We followed them. Suddenly I had an idea. Using the most seductive and confidential tone I could muster I said "Hsst!" and proceeded to tell them what we were really there for, not to look up TL's old friends, but to write a racy and exciting article for the *Campus* on the truth about Green Mountain girls. They wouldn't know where we could find any information, would they? They said they didn't, but we could come to their room to talk about it. In their room, we did just that, talk about it.

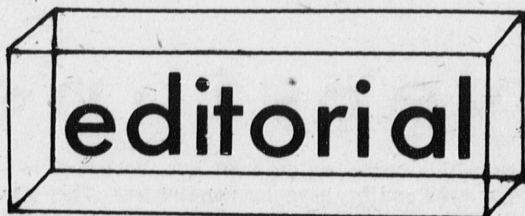
They both seemed surprised, if not shocked that Green Mountain had such a reputation. They admitted that there were some "loose" girls at Green Mountain, but then, they argued, aren't there some everywhere? It had been a long time since I had heard the word "loose" used like that. It seemed to describe a very definite category. They told us that Green Mountain is a suitcase school because it was so dead on the weekends, and that, if Middlebury got a certain impression of Green Mountain girls, it was probably because they attracted that kind of girl.

DT and her roommate also characterized Dartmouth men as "horny," R.P.I. guys as "goons" and Castleton, Plattsburg, and St. Lawrence guys as mostly "jocks." Middlebury seemed to impress them, as did Williams, but they said they didn't see Williams or Middlebury guys there very often.

When we left around 11:00, the party hadn't broken up, but it hadn't gone anywhere, either. On the whole, our impression of Green Mountain Junior College, was that it was a quiet, conservative place. Most of the girls appeared less intellectual and more friendly than Middlebury girls, somehow more "normal," like the who lived on the block. TL and I hadn't met any of the "Loose" exceptions, but then, going there now seemed to us the wrong place to meet them anyway. DU seemed more likely.

We were both slightly disillusioned. I tried to cheer TL up. "Look, let's give it one more chance, I'll make a pass at the first girl I see. . ." TL agreed, but at 11 o'clock on a Friday night, we didn't see anyone. Forty minutes later we were back at Middlebury.





frats and funds

The fraternity issue has once again surfaced as a center of debate with the Student Forum's approval of two proposals to aid the frats, one by increasing the rebate and one by doing away with the dining ceiling. The first motion was recently defeated by the Community Council in a wise move.

This does not mean that we feel the fraternities do not provide a valuable service to the College. They do provide a viable alternative to dormitory living and College sponsored activities. The discontinuation of independent fraternities would certainly hurt the College in terms of alumni support and applications. However, fraternities are not absolutely necessary.

In their present capacity, the fraternities function and survive. Financial aid in increased rebates would help them, certainly, but such aid is not essential to the fraternities' continuance.

The whole problem, of course, rests on finances. The College is in a financially difficult position and must save in all possible areas. In this case, a status quo policy in respect to the fraternities is wisest. The fraternities will not be injured and the College will not suffer an unpredictable loss.

The College exists for academic reasons. While the fraternities perform a helpful role in the academic community, the College's primary educational function should in no way be reduced to serve the fraternities.

This issue gives way to two secondary concerns. First, the setting for the Forum's discussion of the matter, it is reported, was unforgivably biased. Almost 100 fraternity members were present, and their cheers and groans during discussion of the proposal could only hinder serious consideration. Instead of encouraging fraternity attendance, the Forum if truly interested in an

intelligent discussion of the proposal's merits should have encouraged only several responsible fraternity spokesmen to attend.

Secondly, this points to the need for a more open discussion of College finances. Some steps are, luckily, being taken. President Armstrong and College Treasurer Rikert were present to discuss finances and other problems and the most recent Forum meeting.

The presentation and answers to questions were equivocal, but an introduction to the problems of College finances and budgetary information were at least presented and some basic student concerns were aired.

We now urge that such discussion occur in the future; that equivocation and skirting of issues will discontinue, and fruitful discussion of matters of mutual concern continue and improve.

b.k.

communication problem

The breakdowns in communication between students and faculty and the Administration that have recently been made public have been labeled different things by those involved. Those who claim injury say the Administration has shown them little regard and cite animosity and distrust. Old Chapel attributes these difficulties to gross "misunderstandings."

It is evident that a problem of some magnitude exists. The allegations of faculty members that less than fair treatment was shown them during the re-appointment, tenure process, whether intentional or merely misunderstandings, illustrate that communication at Middlebury is a problem that can have serious consequences. In the case of faculty appointments, people's livelihoods are at stake.

The Administration has taken steps to help alleviate the problem, even if they don't recognize its existence. Dr. Armstrong's exposition of the College's present and proposed financial condition at last Sunday's Student Forum meeting is a case in point. The appointment of a Commitments Officer to insure fulfillment of all promises involving money to students and faculty is also a step in the right direction.

Greater candor about financial matters and the formation of a program to insure that commitments are carried out are admirable moves that will hopefully direct our efforts toward greater cooperation in the future. But it will also take time to clear the air of distrust that, indeed, exists.

mrm

letters to the editor

A Solution to Overcrowding: Discourage Enrollment!

To the Editor:

Conspicuous by its absence from the list of departments suffering from overcrowded classes in Mr. McKeon's recent article was Geography which for many years has had the dubious distinction of having the highest student-faculty ratio of any department in the College. Last year, for example, when enrollment in my GG 101 course reached 269—one out of every seven students at Middlebury was in my one class—I decided, unilaterally, that the situation had gotten entirely out of hand. Not only was every seat in Dana filled, but every time I gave a pre-A there were an additional 25 students sprawled in the aisles. The first time I gave a computer research assignment, it tied up the teletype terminals for over three weeks—and took more than another three weeks to grade!

Concluding that Middlebury's faculty could easily be trimmed from 140 to 28, providing everyone had as many students as I did, I decided to restrict enrollment in GG 101 this year to 60 underclassmen. Needless to say, the results were quite predictable: (1) for the first time in years I was able to operate in the context of a fairly "intimate" class, at the same time getting far more out of my students; (2) other departments immediately started feeling some of the crunch, because I had in effect turned 200 students loose on the "free market"; and (3) the administration promptly rapped me on the knuckles and explained that in the interests of "even teaching loads" we could not restrict enrollment in any course in the future.

If Middlebury has somehow managed to retain its image as a small, liberal arts college "providing quality education," it has done so only by overloading certain "work-horse" departments like Geography to subsidize the cozy seminars and sparsely populated labs elsewhere on campus. Heaven knows, we'd like to treat students as "real persons" too, not just amorphous blobs in a darkened auditorium to whom we assign class numbers. But each time over the last decade that Geography has asked the administration for additional manpower, we have been asked in turn what we have done to curtail enrollment.

Although as a department we are fundamentally opposed to denying any student the right of electing the courses he or she is so dearly paying for, we have had

no recourse but to consciously attempt to discourage enrollment in Geography. We have done so in a number of ways: (1) During Freshman Orientation Week each year I remind incoming students what a "drag" Geography was back in the sixth grade and suggest that rather than taking a college-level course in the subject, they renew their subscriptions to the *National Geographic* magazine; (2) to counter the illusion in Old Chapel that large enrollments in Geography simply reflect the fact that it is a "gut," we have tended to grade so strictly that among students we have earned the reputation for being akin to Physics in "toughness" (at least we never worry about people coming to us simply to build up their grade-point average!); and (3) we have instituted laboratories in several of our systematic courses, knowing not only that we can do a better job with the materials and skills to be taught but also that a sizable proportion of the less-serious student population will go out of their way to avoid lab courses.

There was a time when, at student request, we offered two sections of GG 101, until both of these climbed to over 100 students and the administration suggested cutting back to one section (in contrast to the multiple-section introductory courses offered in other departments). Moving the one enlarged section to Dana, we saw the enrollment continue to rise—150, 180, then 220. Finally, the scheduling committee gave us an "assist" by assigning our one section to 8 o'clock MWF, but to no avail. Even at 8 o'clock in the morning, 269 students signed up for it. Therefore, having become painfully aware that (1) faculty salaries have nothing whatsoever to do with the numbers of students taught, and (2) the administration was unlikely to

Parking Lots: Not The Real Issue

To the Editor:

It never ceases to amaze me how people manage to misconstrue—or perhaps distort—what they read. While it is only reasonable that different people will maintain different opinions and judgements about a common issue, it is not unreasonable to expect that a person's criticisms will be expressed from a basic understanding of the issue. Ignorance of

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be moved by student preferences enough to increase the Geography staff, there seemed to be no alternative left but to set a limit on the class size in the way that Am Lit, Art, English, and other departments have traditionally done. That this should have helped to spark a "campus-wide debate" is marvellous. Now, other departments can start playing the "numbers game" with Old Chapel. In any case, Geography cannot go back to the 187-1 student-faculty ratio that it had in 1973-74; it's neither fair to the students, the three faculty members, nor, for that matter, the image that the College is striving to maintain.

Vincent H. Malmstrom
Chairman, Geography

Apologies To Tom

To the Editor:

For the record—Mr. Miner, President Armstrong's assistant, was fully prepared to treat Tom Plumb's application for President of Middlebury College as a straightforward application. I was told by a friend of Tom's that it was intended as a tongue in cheek joke. I advised Mr. Miner to ask Tom to come in to ask him whether he really wanted the application processed through the selection procedure (write references, etc.).

So, in short, no one was trying to intimidate Tom or treat him lightly. I was misinformed and in turn misadvised Mr. Miner. Mea culpa! My apologies to Tom.

Erica Wonnacott

Krupp Lectures Midd Kids

To the Editor:

The recent furor in the Campus over the variety of subjects and the manner in which the College's Administration has handled them has prompted this letter. The only hesitation in saying what follows is that someone might assume that I take therambles on the pages of the *Campus* seriously. Please don't be misled, for I don't.

The recurring theme in many articles has been that the Administration abuses student rights and acts on issues without consulting the students. I would suggest that the Administration listens too much to the students. For Administration or Faculty to listen to and respond to student opinion should require that the students be responsible individuals with a clear understanding of what is going on. I suggest that this is not the case.

Item: Students complain about overcrowded classes, yet many of the largest classes are chosen not for content, but rather because they are entertaining or that rumor has it that they are "guts."

Item: A faculty member changes the time or format of an announced examination, and all hell breaks out; yet students will do sloppy work and be late on assignments and still expect high marks.

Item: A student knowing little or nothing about a subject will criticize the content and organization of a course, as well as the instructor's discretion in marking exams and papers.

Item: Students want an institution with

high educational standards, yet they resist any and all attempts to make Winter Term a time when meaningful academic work can be done.

Item: Students want quality education, yet admit that most new faculty need a year of teaching at Middlebury before they become really good instructors. Translation: new faculty must learn to lower their expectations to meet the rather mediocre performance of many Middlebury students.

Item: Students want a voice in the layout of the College's physical plant. Yet the location of the SDU's, which was chosen because of student opinion, is now frequently criticized. In the same vein, students want money spent on dorms going towards creating additional faculty slots, yet resignations are threatened when parking lots don't get paved.

Item: Students want facilities left open longer hours, yet unattended facilities which are open long show a high incidence of theft and vandalism by students.

Item: Local restaurants and taverns find an extraordinarily high rate of theft on evenings when Middlebury students are essentially the only patrons.

With more effort the list could easily be extended. But as it stands the point should be clear. Students here, as a group, have shown little, if anything, to make them worthy of the involvement in the decision-making process of the College that they seek.

James A. Krupp
Director of Academic Computation

commentary

overcrowding- need for curricular reform

By RUSSELL LENG

I was pleased to read the fine summary in the *Campus* with regard to the problem of overcrowding in list, but that would be the subject of another commentary.) But I do have one bone to pick with the author. The question of curricular reform is brushed aside as merely a financial consideration and so, we are left to infer, not worthy of debate.

It was my sense that when the faculty voted to reject the Report of the Committee on the College in the fall of 1973, that this was not a rejection of curricular reform per se, but disagreement with the proposed plan. The practical problems now facing us with regard to the College's financial situation provide merely an additional impetus for an issue that should be a matter of high educational priority.

Perhaps a first step in any curricular evaluation is to recognize that we are attempting to educate men and women who we expect to function as verbally and mathematically literate citizens from the 1990's into the 21 century. Today's average Middlebury student will be about forty-five years old in the year 2000. If the rate of change which we have experienced in the past quarter century is any guide, the world will be a much smaller, more complicated, more interdependent place.

This leads me to serious doubts about the wisdom of continuing what Max Weber once called the "green grocer" approach to education, that is, students pick and choose among a more or less appealing variety of courses and instructors. If I thought that the typical Middlebury undergraduate had a clear notion of the requirements of his or her post-graduate life, or even had the curiosity and courage to experiment across a wide spectrum of courses and disciplines, I would be less concerned. Unfortunately, my experience with Middlebury students, including some of the brightest, has been to the contrary. If the Middlebury undergraduate can be accused of a major academic vice, it is intellectual timidity. It sometimes appears as if Fowler's rules of English prose writing are being carried over into course selection. Choose the familiar over the unknown; choose the concrete over the abstract; choose the Anglo-Saxon over the foreign; choose the short (read short paper) over the long; choose the simple over the complex. The course that is familiar from high school or prep school days is



comfortable; the pattern of study is familiar; the concepts are known, and the risk of failure is low. Why take a chance?

The answer is because we need responsible citizens and leaders in a world which is becoming increasingly unfamiliar, abstract, complex, and, yes, even foreign. As a College that has a long tradition of interest in foreign languages, cultures, and social systems, Middlebury would appear to be well endowed for applying the best of a liberal arts tradition to the changing world. But what if our students are not taking advantage of the opportunities offered? If not, why not? And with what consequences? Should we simply allow our students to "vote with their feet" in 1975 to determine staffing for a curriculum that will still be with us in 1979?

Let me be more specific by suggesting some purely hypothetical examples. Should we drop Russian if more and more students prefer to take more familiar courses in English and American literature? Should the economics department eliminate courses in theory and statistics to meet the demands in more popular, less abstract, courses? Should we respond to a demand for more courses in American history by reducing our already sparse offerings in European, Asian, or African history or comparative politics? (We

have no courses in Latin American politics or history; although the Middlebury language schools offer courses in Portuguese as well as Spanish. So much for the "one college" concept.)

Needless to say, this hurriedly written complaint is directed primarily to my own concern with international relations. I personally believe that our tradition suggests that this should be a significant part of our future curriculum. But it is by no means the only area which concerns me. I think that a no less pressing concern may be the number of our students who will be functionally illiterate in mathematics and statistics in the computer age and beyond. If the experience of the sixties is any guide, we will require leaders in our society who can combine the humane tradition of the liberal arts with at least a rudimentary knowledge of the technical problems facing us, if we are to survive with our values intact in the eighties and nineties.

By now the reader must be wondering if this once again raises the dreaded specter of required courses, or at least distribution requirements. Yes, of course it does. If we firmly believe in the value of foreign languages, shouldn't Middlebury graduates be required to have at least a rudimentary knowledge of one? What possible educational argument is there for

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middleman

you're damned if you do...

By JAY HEINRICH

Last semester the *Campus* was often criticized for its failure to stir up controversy. Editorials on "myopia" and "apathy" sparked something less than an uproar, and letters to the editor that had anything to do with the writing in the *Campus* dealt primarily with errors in reporting and editing. The paper seemed to many to be dull and wishy-washy.

The editors realized this, and began during winter term to loosen up a bit. Editorial phraseology changed from: "We can make no judgement..." to: "We strongly urge..." The stories on the front page became less routine, and they began to deal with Middlebury's biggest problems. For once the *Campus* was a leader, not a follower, in debate.

The result? A resounding lack of acclaim. Administrators and professors turned up their once-phlegmatic noses and sniffed with indignation for upsetting their "sense of community."

What is worse, students are joining in. At a time when debate over educational priorities, the group that benefits most from debate accuses the *Campus* of complaining.

Many students tell me that *Middleman* has the same problem. In short, they complain that I complain too much. Now I don't wish to complain, but these students put me in a difficult position. A satirical column has to criticize something or it isn't satirical.

But if the readers don't want criticism, okay, no satire. I'm willing to bend with public opinion, but only this once. Below you'll find a list of the Best at Middlebury, drawn up with great care and with the

gracious help of several fair-minded students.

Best small, private liberal arts college in central western Vermont: Middlebury.

Best Dean of Students: Erica Wonnacott

Best movie theater in town: The Campus Cinema.

Best central laundry: Forest laundry.

Best dining hall to be gregarious in: Proctor Hall.

Best untenured profs: Ledlie, Ilgen and Orth

Best contributor to community spirit: James Krupp

Best token woman on campus: Eve Ensler.

Best token woman off campus: Joan Peters.

Best cure for a nic fit: the SDU's after dinner.

Best cure for insomnia: the library.

Best position to pretend to resign from: Student Forum Chairman.

Best position to really resign from: the Presidency.

Best place to make mud-pies in Spring: Parking lots.

Best non-coed dorm for coed living: Pearson's.

Best idea that almost worked: The chain across the access road to the New Dorms.

Best place to take a shower: the timed faucets in Kelly-Lang.

Best place to wash your hands: the shower stalls in Kelly-Lang.

Best weather if you like sun: five minutes from now.

Best way to use up elbow room: admitting 90 freshmen in February.

Best college paper to feel superior toward: The *Campus*.

Best place to complain about the College: anywhere but the *Campus*.



"NOW THAT'S WHAT
I CALL A
NEWSPAPER!!"

the arse of farce tickled pink

By CAROL McAFEE

"Gammer Gurton's Needle" sews humor into the very seams of farce. What talent sends us all in stitches, so we end up breechless with laughter? Jon Lonoff is the producer seated behind the arse. And, as someone once said of Charlotte Bronte alias Currer Bell, perhaps Mr. Lonoff is not of mankind -- he is an upholsterer.

Mr. Lonoff and cast presented us with an updated version of a Tudor farce. The plot of "Gammer Gurton's" is very simple. The thread of the plot runs like this:

Gammer Gurton's needle got lost
Efforts to find it were vainly costed
But by Godge.

In the arse of farce
Was Gammer Gurton's needle
Safely lodged in Hodge.

In other words--there was an old woman, Gammer



David Kester and Lloyd Davis
in Gammer Gurton's Needle.

Gurton, who was sewing one day and lost her needle. A boy named Hodge needed the needle to mend his breeches, which were torn in a very inconvenient (needless to say) embarrassing spot. A very drafty spot.

To continue: the townspeople helped Gammer search for her needle, each in his own blundering way. But efforts to find the needle were confounded by a congenial, devilish rascal named Diccon. Diccon, a vagrant who came to town, initiated a fight about a stolen cock and thus obstructed the issue at hand. (Yes, the innuendoes are there if you furnish them yourself.) But, in the end, it was indeed found in the end -- Gammer Gurton's needle had all along been lodging in the buttocks of poor Hodge. And so the play ended with Gammer and all the town rejoicing that the needle was found.

The set for "Gammer Gurton" was uncanny: striking and effective despite its drawbacks. Five spare platforms were placed severally as five points in a giant "M" shape. Narrow runways, marked into squares, connected the five mini-stages. By virtue of these runways, the actors could move easily from one platform to another.

The seating arrangements were correspondingly unique: the audience sat either in bleachers at the head of the "M" shape or on the floor right in the midst of all the action. Even if it was a bit disconcerting at first to be among the crosslegged, self-conscious crowd on the floor, and even if it was uncomfortable straining and twisting around--we, the audience had to get involved. Heck, you had to move fast to keep pace with all the Keystone Cops hurlyburly of activity--the actors' hopscotching, tapdancing, crawling, hobbling, bicycling, and racing from one platform to another.

It was, in fact, these awkward seating arrangements and set that made this production of "Gammer Gurton" so unique. The physical proximity of actors and spectators knit a close intimacy between them. (We were sharing the same breath--some of us the same shaving cream, the same turkey.)

Lonoff's production amalgamated a motley of

theatrical conventions and fashioned a mosaic of both blatant and subtle themes. The play fairly reeked of Juvenalian frankness: sexual innuendoes ranged from Gammer's "fair, long needle," to Hodges unfortunate stance in bread-holding, to Tib and Cock's incessant comings and goings. Fowl and foul language alike abounded: from turkeys to hens to cocks to cat's turds and just plain shit.

Such candor brought some hilarious quips such as Gammer's plea to Dame Chat: "Give me back my needle. I've not these twenty years taken one fart that is thine." To this same Dame Chat's mighty buxom frame, Judge Bayly gave some classic lines: "I hope you don't press those charges, Ma'am," and, "Keep those outbursts to yourself."

This uproarious spirit of loose bawdy ribaldry was performed in a hodge-podge of slapstick, pie-throwing, cigar-smoking, professional wrestling, and simply hamming around.

There were in addition, though, some very somber themes. The corruption of the Church was epitomized by the curate's ceaseless salesmanship. Dr. Rat's raffle tickets to Paramus, New Jersey remind one for all the world of that Indulgences-to-Heaven Racquet. The "Hail to Justice" episode echoes Pope's haunting lines on the tragic reality of Court corruption:

"The hungry Judges soon the Sentence sign
And Wretches hang that Jury-men may Dine."

In "Gammer Gurton," Judge Bayly halts the court's proceedings to order his Ham and Rye sandwich, while the Scale of Justice playfully dances beside him.

What about the acting itself? Lloyd Davis was an endearing, splendidly facile Diccon. That the whole play rested on the shoulders of his versatile narration didn't seem to phase the Cat one bit. Diccon assumed his various roles, one right after another, with convincing ease and credibility. Sue Katz as Gammer Gurton was also very good. Even as a crotchety old bitch hemming and hawing for her stupid needle, Sue made herself somehow likeable.

Joanne Green was excellent as Tib, the pretty dumbshit cheerleader. David Lally as Cock, was likewise superb as the sweet epitome of Jock stupidity. Hodge (Craig Simmons) and Dame Chat (Sherry Skelton) both had difficult obnoxious roles to play, but both carried themselves well under the strain. Both David Kester as Dr. Rat, and Kendal Tipper as Master Bayly, generated what I consider the two highlights of the play: the curate selling raffle tickets and the "Hail to Justice" episode.

Finally, Suze Waldasin as Dolly, deserves special applause for her Sunday night performance. Both Suze and Craig Simmons reacted with glorious aplomb to the slightly unsettling influence of a certain broken strap.

The musicians--Allan Finkel on piano and John Banaco, percussion--and Ande Thomas as the "Sacrificial Virgins" and their fine performances.

Finally, if you ever take-up sewing, have Mr. Lonoff show you how to thread the needle: his way. Mr. Lonoff's method is sound--his artistry smiles with and artless ease, enough to make "Gammer Gurton's Needle" a garment of very funny and very memorabel proportions. (Ahem. Yes, again, the innuendoes are there or not. As you like it.)



Sherry Skelton in Gammer Gurton's Needle.



Ken Tipper and Sue Wildasin
in Gammer Gurton's Needle.

plays pla



Marshall Eddy as the Pirate King

'pirates'-c

By ADAM BIER

"The Pirates of Penzance," presented last month, was the product of town-gown co-operation at its best. Staged at MUHS, "Pirates" was produced by the Community Players, a mixture of townspeople, students, and professors.

The story line brings together the weirdest bunch of characters imaginable. First there is Frederick--an exasperatingly duty-bound youth unwittingly sold to a pirate band by his middle-aged nurse Ruth, who hopes to make up for it by marrying him. The pirates, in turn, have ridiculously profound respect for the Queen's name and the rights of orphans.

Add to this picture a pompous major-general, his nineteen young female wards, a force of cowardly cops, and a happy ending, and you have "The Pirates of Penzance."

Rob Buckley made a great Frederick. He betrayed his prospective father-in-law, resigned himself to a life of unhappiness, and in general, screwed things up for everyone, all for the dictates of Duty.

Meredith Parsons as Ruth, Frederick's 47-year old nurse, reasserted her status as Middlebury's super-mezzo as well as her considerable acting talents. But it was Kira Chambers as the young maiden Mabel who won Frederick--and the audience--with her pristine, songbird soprano, the purest this side of the Green Mountains.

Dave Robinson was superb as the Major General, who passed himself off as an orphan, tried purchasing his own ancestry, and brooded over his falseness in a

'old times' well remembered

By PETER L. WALLACE

I was introduced to a Harold Pinter play for the first time last Friday when I saw Alexandra Elson's production of *Old Times*. The production and the play were astounding, the one making the other intriguing and confusing. It is a play at which the audience has to work in order to appreciate the convolutions and tensions.

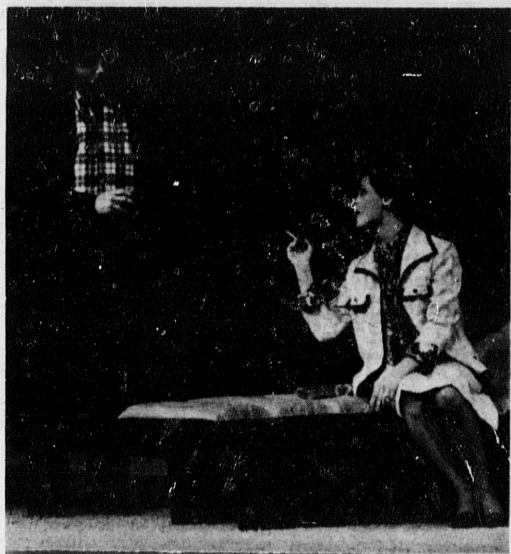
The ostensive plot—if it can be called such—is merely a conversation between Kate and Anna, friends who haven't seen each other for 20 years, and Deeley, who is married to Kate. The greatest action is Kate's exit for a bath. The play begs intellectualization of itself through its language and intensity, and people have seen Kate and Anna as the same woman, or Deeley and Anna as figments of Kate's imagination which finally destroys both of them. But the production here did not invite those kind of mental gesticulations. Every action and conversation was presented as real; the only refutation of this presentation was that the furniture was reversed in the second act.

One focus of the play was competition and transparency of the personalities in memory. This was reflected superbly in Bruce Moseley's designing. All the angles of his set were sharp and wedge-like, except for Deeley's regular right-angled chair for the odd man out. The ambiguous spaces on the walls, the overtiness of the picture window, the clear coffee cups all exaggerated the reality of the stage, and the lights, if not a little blatantly, emphasized the isolation of the characters. Malou Flato's costumes were rich and well conceived, again isolating Deeley through color. I was distracted only by Kate's first costume which seemed to want to engulf her head and she had to pull at it constantly.

The actors did justice to the play and to the obviously strong directorial hand. It is terribly difficult to fill with concentration a play that is 20 per cent silence, but they managed with integrity. Melanie Jackson as Anna, the woman of social grace and poise undermined by a peculiar lust, controlled her voice, face and silences with a flow that was a pleasure to watch. She could be quite electric with the other two on stage, partially in her sexual attraction for Kate and rejection of Deeley. Jeff Wolf was very convincing as Deeley, the pragmatic but insecure pseudo-artist, who, in desiring not to be sexually hung up, is horribly hung up. His control of the final silence of the play, which might have been too much, was natural and subtle enough to carry me along. Kate, as a character, was never completely with the other two, and at times I felt this was because the part was being played too much as the abstraction it invites and not enough as a human being, but Janet Stanford floated intently around the other characters with stylized grace.

I feel that Harold Pinter did not intend to make a logical point with the play, and that Alex Elson did not

attempt to create a false one. The impact of the play came not from logic, but from personal intuition, and watching the working combination of a good director, good designers, and good actors.



Jeff Wolff and Melanie Jackson in *Old Times*.

John bicoulis

ys plays



King in *Pirates of Penzance*.

operation at its best

ruined Gothic chapel. Unfortunately, the patter song, "I am the Very Model of a Modern Major General," was sung at an extremely slow patter.

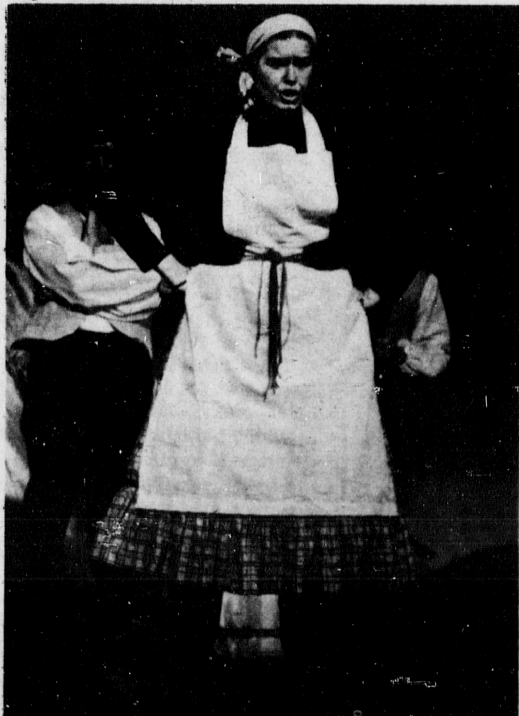
Marshall Eddy as the Pirate King personified ferocity beneath a convincing, huge beard (it ought to be convincing—it's real). His pirate band provided some of the show's most comic moments.

To get an accurate idea of how a typical pirate looked, take Professor Claggett. Give him a gold earring, a bandana, a blood-red vest, a nasty looking sword, and finally, a bottle of that evil-tasting stuff pirates guzzle when they're not running somebody through. What you get is as mean-looking a pirate as you could ever imagine Professor Claggett to be.

The police, led by "Sergeant" Kenneth Fox, were just as much fun. Their flatfooted dancing and rather Gregorian rendition of "When A Felon's Not Engaged in His Employment" contributed to the show's rollicking pace, which at its end won a standing ovation.

Tim Rowe on piano lent strong musical support, and was enjoyable to watch as well. Although the violins got off to a somewhat rusty start, orchestral problems were well under control by the end of the opening numbers.

Other college people involved in the production included: Mark Perry and David Webster as policemen; Peggy Hart as a ward; Mary White, Mary Jo Dankert, Anne McClelland, Marcia Brown, and Paul Rudenberg in the orchestra.



Meredith Parsons as Ruth in *Pirates of Penzance*.

John bicoulis



Melanie Jackson and Janet Stanford in *Old Times*.

John bicoulis

'amen corner' next at zoo

By DONNA-MARIE PETERS

Slated next on Hepburn Zoo's busy calendar of events is *Amen Corner* by James Baldwin. The play, directed by Erie Volkert, and performed by an all Black cast, promises to be another Hepburn Zoo innovation. The play, is no Shakespearean tragedy, no Rogers and Hammerstein musical, it is the tragedy of a Black woman-minister. The play is rich in the musical tradition of Black gospel singing.

The play also depicts certain aspects of Black ghetto life—something new for the Middlebury audience.

Amen Corner is one of Baldwin's most powerful works. It is a clear reflection of Baldwin's own life: a youth confined to the oppressive religiosity of the Black evangelist church. Baldwin's Margaret, the main character in the play, is a representation of Baldwin's own domineering minister-father who dominated his life and forced him into the repressively restrictive demands of the church. Like Baldwin, who eventually rebelled against the domineering grasp of his father and dissolved religion's hold on him to become a writer, the play's David rebels against his domineering mother, breaking religion's hold on him to become a jazz musician.

The play speaks of the "coping mechanisms" of impoverished Black men and women who bring home with them those pent up angers and frustrations against White society, releasing them in their homes and in their churches. The play is about those pent up hostilities which reveal themselves in the fanatical religious teachings of the church and the unreconcilable family conflicts in the home.

There will be no molotov cocktails; the play has no external representations of violence. The play is about those internal, harsh realities of life inside ghetto walls. *Amen Corner* will be performed Friday, April 18, 8:00 pm, Saturday, April 19, 2:00 pm and 8:00 pm, and Sunday, April 20, 2:00 pm. Tickets are on sale for 75¢ at the Wright Theatre box office.

announcements

next year's rooms

Room Draw will take place on May 5, 6, 7 in Munroe Faculty Lounge at 7:00 pm. Juniors draw on the 5th, sophomores on the 6th, freshmen on the 7th. The lottery numbers will be posted at 4:00 pm in Proctor on each class' day of draw, along with the floor plans.

Language houses will be drawn on April 23, 24, 25 in the Dean's office. French the 23rd, Spanish the 24th, Italian and Russian the 25th. Students interested in living in a language dorm should speak to the Department Chairman. The department will then submit a list of eligible people to the Dean's Office.

Block drawing will take place on Tuesday, April 22nd at 4:00 pm in the Dean's office. Students interested in this should submit a list of their intended block members to the Dean's office by April 16th. The blocks are:

Jewett 200, 201, 202 (1 single, 1 one-room double, 1 two-room double, total 5)

Hepburn 1, 2, 3 (2 one-room doubles, 1 single, total 5)

Hepburn 201, 207, 208, 209 (2 one-room doubles, 2 singles, total 6)

Gifford 11, 13, 14, 15 (1 one-room double, 3 singles, total 5)

Lang 110, 117, 118 (2 one-room doubles, 1 two-room double, total 6)

entertain the elderly

Porter Nursing Home needs people to visit and entertain the elderly. If you play an instrument or sing or just like to talk to people, and you have even one free hour a week to help, please contact Tina Finkowski, 388-7901, ext. 301.

Also, any group who would like to sponsor a party for the nursing home is more than welcome.

Students wishing to live off campus should submit names to the Dean's office by April 16th. There will be very few students given off campus permission because we have almost enough dorm space. Names will be drawn from a hat by class. Class of '76 members off already will be given priority.

The Summer Institute on Film, Video and Photography of the University Film Study Center will be held from June 15 through July 4, 1975 on the campus of Hampshire College in Amherst, Massachusetts.

The Summer Institute is an intensive three-week program that provides a unique curriculum for the study of film, video, photography and related media arts. The Institute augments media programs offered at Colleges and Universities, and provides participants with new techniques and methods of analysis for critical inquiry. The facilities for media study at Hampshire College are the best in New England.

ind. scholar deadline

Students wishing to enter the Independent Scholar Program the Fall term of 1975 must submit applications before 11 April. Applications and faculty recommendations should be forwarded to Mr. Watters, 328 New Science Building. For details concerning the program, please consult the College Handbook (p. 42-44) and/or any member of the Committee: Messrs. Baker, Elder, McCreery, O'Brien, and Watters; Ms. Wonnacott, Ms. Laura Ellis, and Ms. Mary Ann Gustafson.

dorms over vacation

Dorms will be open during Spring Break (April 5th-13th); however, all dining halls and the Crest Room will be closed. Please leave your name with your House Director if you intend to remain on campus during vacation.

film study

For course catalog and further information, contact: Gisela Hoelcl, Summer Institute Director, University Film Study Center, Box 275, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. (617) 253-7612.

dig the past

Students are urgently invited to help in archaeological excavations in England next summer. Deadline for applications is May 15.

American students free from mid-May, and with previous archaeological experience, are invited to join an international team on a dig of the important neolithic flint mines at Grimes Graves in Norfolk. Experienced volunteers will receive free board and lodging for helping in this important work.

Other students without experience are invited to join the British Archaeology Seminar at Lincoln College, Oxford, organized by the Association for Cultural Exchange. Academic credits may be earned from participating in this low-cost program which ends by three weeks' participation on digs in different parts of England and Scotland.

Write now for further details to Ian Lawson, 539 West 112 Street, New York, N.Y. 10025.

write a winner

The Union Saint Jean-Baptiste, a mutual benefit society founded for Franco-Americans in 1900, recently launched a Bicentennial Essay Contest at its home office in Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

The contest is not only open to its 40,000 members, but to all, from students in the elementary grades through college and continued education. Contestants may submit their essays either in French or in English with prizes ranging in categories from \$25.00 bonds for elementary school children to summer study grants or a \$1500.00 tuition grant for undergraduate or graduate studies.

The topic selected consists in writing on: "A French Contribution to the American Revolution."

Information may be obtained by writing to the Union's Bicentennial Commission, 1 Social Street, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, 02895. Essays must be submitted prior to December 31, 1975. Prizes for this bilingual contest total more than \$12,000.00.

clarinet recital

Marc Simpson, a senior music major, will give a clarinet recital 4:15 pm, Wednesday, April 2, in the Johnson Building Rehearsal Hall at Middlebury College. The public is invited.

He will perform works for clarinet in a number of different ensembles. These will include solo pieces for clarinet and piano by Lutoslawski and Brahms, with accompanists Gwendolyn Toth and John Allard; duets by Hindemith for violin and clarinet, with Waldemar Wojcik on the violin, and works for soprano and clarinet by Gordon Jacob and Schubert, qth Joan Carpenter, soprano, and John Allard, piano.

drop deadline

Please be aware that Friday, April 4, 1975 is absolutely the last day that a course may be dropped without penalty. There will be no extensions.

summer theater

The Bull Run Dinner Theater in Shirley, Mass. is a non-equity dinner theater which seats 300 for its musical revues and 100 for its melodramas. The Bull Run is located on Rts 2A (the historic Great Road of colonial fame) and it is expected that the Bicentennial observation will attract even larger-than-usual audiences. Ownership of the restaurant has been in the same hands for over 25 years.

Four singers and 4 dancers are being sought to form a resident summer company for June 1 through Labour Day. Pay is \$50 per week with room and delicious board included. The Director, Choreographer, Production-Coordinator and Accompanist are resident employees of the dinner theater. The troupe will rehearse and produce 5 days a week with 2 days off. Housing is directly adjacent to the restaurant and privileges at a near-by olympic size pool are anticipated. Buses for practically any reasonable destination may be boarded in front of the theater.

Singers and dancers are invited to send resumes and photos to: Don Lussier, Theater Director, Bull Run Dinner Theater, Rte. 2A, Shirley, Mass., 01464. Mr. Lussier may also be reached by calling 1-617-425-4344 person-to-person weekdays at noon-time. Casting deadline is April 30.

theater group

Theatre Group, Ltd., a professional theatre company in residence this summer at Middlebury High School, will hold local auditions on April 5 at the Charter House in Middlebury from 10 am until 2 pm.

The season (from June 28 through August 19, including rehearsal), will consist of "Jacques Brel...", "The Skin of Our Teeth," "Tomfoolery"—a modern adaptation of Goldoni's "A Servant of Two Masters," and "Fascinatin' Rhythm"—a Gershwin revue.

Needed: singers, actors, musicians. Singers—please bring sheet music. Bring resumes if available. Actors auditions: 10-12. Singer-actors and Musicians: 12-2.

Apprenticeships and paid positions available.

spanish school

Any students interested in attending the Junior Program in Madrid next fall should get their applications in. You may pick up forms at the Spanish office if you do not have them already. There is a \$15 application fee for all students, which is non-refundable. Please let us know if you are interested or need further information.

thurs. series

The Thursday Series on April 17 will present John Daverio, violin, and Boaz Sharon, piano, in a program of works for violin and piano, both as solo instruments and in ensemble. The concert, to be performed at 4:15 pm in the Johnson Center Gallery, will feature works for violin and piano by Webern and Schoenberg, for violin solo by Bartok, and piano solo by Ravel and Copland.

cap and gown

Seniors: Cap and Gown measurements for graduation will be taken from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm Thursday April 17th and Friday April 18th at the College Store.

classifieds

The fall semester disappearance of the book, *Twentieth—First Century*, has the library requesting financial satisfaction, despite my plea of innocence. Help! Does anyone of PS330 know of the book's whereabouts??? Please return!

Born to Ratsean and McRat: 10 babies. 5 of them will be up for adoption beginning April 28. Anyone interested contact Jacquie Philan, box 3663.

For sale 12" x 3 way stereo speakers—new enclosures/ efficient drivers/ 24" x 15" x 18" / \$90 for the pair/ details from Rick Novak, Hepburn 313, 388-9360.

Lost: a necklace of alternating dark and light blue beads. Contact Susan Benninghoff, Hepburn 222.

Wanted: Worms. One dozen tasty worms needed for unloved but cautious producer.

Wanted to Buy: Repairable or functioning acoustic body 6 string guitar (folk type). Must be cheap. Contact Pete Wimmer, Bio Dept (Campus mail) or phone 388-6698

Many thanks to Kath for bringing a bit of culture to our drab walls. Thine is a noble endeavour. Resident Esthetician

John, Happy 20th birthday! Love, Bluebunnie. (Wallabees 4-ever)

Lost—(red-orange) coral necklace made of irregular chunks, great sentimental value, lost around March 21st, probably on campus or in town (Middlebury). REWARD Please contact: Beryn Frank, Box 2703, 388-9363.

Dear Easter Bunny: Thanks muchly for stopping by. Was nice meeting your friend Elijah, though I must admit I like choc Easter Eggs better than macaroons. A & Z

Stereo Systems, major brands; fast delivery. Cary Miller 412 Gifford.

The Campus sports staff needs writers for the last two issues to cover Track, Golf, Women's Lacrosse (A & B), and "B" Lacrosse. If you're interested, please put a note in Box C2505.

Phyllphot: Ye who sleepeth obliquely doth not orthogonally lie.

For sale 1970 SAAB 99/ 4 spd man/ 2 dr with black side stripe/ 2 new tires/ ex mech and body/ tape deck/ best offer over \$900/ box C3888

Cautious Producer: You really ought to go to bed a lot earlier.

browne, snow make for a fine evening

By WARD OLIVER

The word that Jackson Browne and Phoebe Snow would be playing at the Burlington Memorial Auditorium was out weeks in advance. For those who anxiously awaited and then attended, the show was well worth it.

Since the release of his first album, "Saturate Before Using," Jackson Browne has won a rather sizable following. The cult grew as his successive works, "For Everyman" and "Late For the Sky," were released,

review

and America's major artists welcomed him into their ranks.

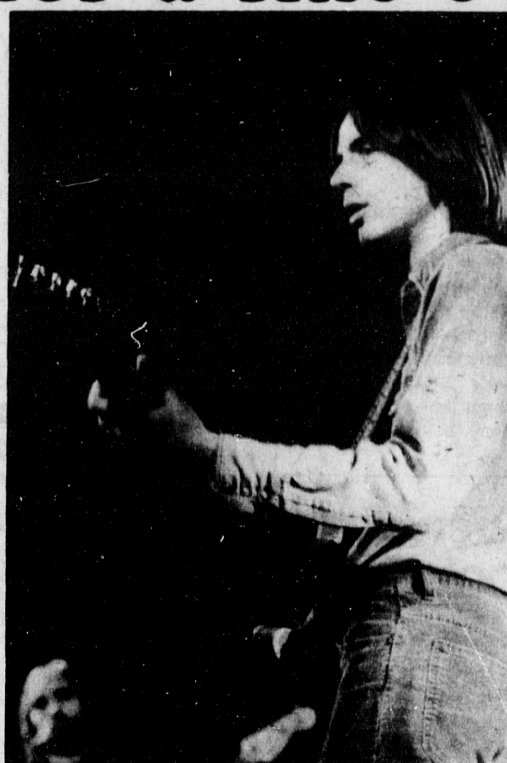
Rolling Stone best described one of the reasons for Browne's success when it wrote that "No contemporary male singer/songwriter has dealt so honestly and deeply with the vulnerability of romantic idealism and the pain of adjustment from youthful narcissism to survival as Browne has..."

In addition to his intelligently written lyrics, Browne has written many fine melodies. The combination has won the approval of Gregg Allman, Bonnie Raitt, Ian Matthews, and Tom Rush, all of whom have recorded his material.

Phoebe Snow, named "New Artist of the Year" by Rolling Stone last year also is considerably talented. Although she was not weaned on the blues in the upper reaches of Minnesota, this New Jerseyite has released some of the most original material to emerge in the past year or two.

Her jazz-influenced style evokes a particular sensitivity, the likes of which have long been missing from the popular music field.

The evening, at least for this writer, was off to a bad start the moment the doors opened at 7:30. It was one of those typically aggressive Burlington crowds. The result was pure havoc as the multitude converged on the single entrance. Consequently, people were pressed against the glass doors by fellow concert-goers with such intense pressure that relief for some could only be found by screaming.



Jackson Browne in concert in Burlington.

This remedy was not too effective. Once inside, everyone calmed down and seemed to forget about the previously experienced danger.

Phoebe and band opened on time with an excellent rendition of her own "Either or Both." Her well-defined voice was in fine form as she progressed through an assortment of tunes—some written by Jesse Fuller, herself, and Leonard Lee. Although everything was performed with a great deal of professionalism and expertise, the versions of "Let the Good Times

Roll," "No Regrets" (a tribute to Billy Holiday), and "No Show Tonight" were outstanding. Throughout the set, her five piece band laid a solid but intricate background which Phoebe used quite effectively.

During Snow's performance, restlessness developed as the ardent Jackson Browne fans awaited their hero's appearance. His performance left few disappointed. Browne and his six piece band took the stage and launched into "Child in these Hills." From this point on he seemed to control the audience as he led it through a series of fluctuating, emotional experiences.

At several points during the set, Browne and company had difficulty pulling everything together. Perhaps too much wine and celebration before and during the concert had something to do with it. But they had no difficulty creating the moods that Browne's compositions require. From the rocking, country "Take It Easy" they easily made the transition to the softer "Our Lady of the Well."

Later on, they had no difficulty getting into the funkiness of "Walking Slow" or the hard-ass rock and roll of "Red Neck Land."

But the finest moments of the performance were during Brown's slow, personal, sentimental compositions. He brought the audience into the realm of his feelings in works like "Song For Adam," "For a Dancer," and "Before the Deluge." Loneliness engulfed the audience as David Lindley's somber fiddle solos augmented Jackson's steady finger picking. Apparently Jackson was a casualty of the moment also. "Song For Adam" was broken by a slight choke and a soft apology.

After two and a half hours, Browne left the audience clamoring for a second encore. However, no one minded his failure to reappear.

Throughout the evening there had been sound problems as well as those of synchronization and rhythm that Browne's band experienced. In spite of these, nothing detracted from the overall quality of the evening. Two fine performers did an admirable job of entertaining, in one of the best balanced shows to play Burlington for quite a while.

wind quintet: superb technical command

By LIZ LUPIEN

Although its members fluctuate from time to time, the Dorian Wind Quintet is a long established organization. I believe the present group of musicians has been together for at least eight years.

Their performance on March 17 in Mead Chapel (alas, again, despite the acoustics) was excellent. The ensemble consists (traditionally) of flute, oboe, french

review

horn, bassoon and clarinet. Individually the instrumentalists possess a superb command over technique; as a whole the group boasts of a tight and effortless balance.

The quintet commissions a good deal of their pieces. It feels it is its responsibility to augment the already existing repertoire of woodwind quintet pieces, which is fairly limited. Three of the pieces on the program were either originally commissioned for the group, or rearranged for them.

"Concerto after Vivaldi," the program's first piece, was originally written by J.S. Bach for organ, and then for strings. This piece was rearranged for the Dorian Wind Quintet by Mordechai Rechtman. This version for woodwind quintet was indeed organ-like in character, due to the marvelous diversity of the five separate voices, all distinctly clear while at the same time uniformly blended. The quintet sound can easily be a boring and thin one; the effortlessness with which

the group performed belied the piece's difficulty.

Next the quintet performed "Eight Etudes and a Fantasy for Woodwind Quartet" by Elliott Carter, a revolutionary piece both in its approach and content. As the title suggests, eight studies and a fantasy are involved. Astonishingly, the Fantasy was written first and the eight sections were later extracted, each as a particular exercise for woodwind quintet.

For example, one of the Etudes, 'Intensely,' was centered on the note G and on the problem of staying in tune with the rest of the ensemble. Another was based on the D major triad. Each member of the group alternated inversions of the chord. A great deal of stability is required to maintain balance—the kind of balance the performers exhibited—during such an exposition.

In his introduction to the Carter piece, one of the musicians called the Etudes "little sublime tortures." He went on to say that the piece involves a concept of 'time running from the past to the present to the future.'

The second half of the concert began with "Delizie contente che l'alme beate," after Francesco Cavalli, for "Woodwind Quintet & Tape," which was written for them by Jacob Druckman. This is a complex combination of woodwind quintet and tape, the latter consisting, I believe, only of sounds made by the quintet, most of which had been distorted. The piece is based on a recurring theme recalled both by quintet and tape throughout.

The combination of quintet and tape made for a very full and spacial effect. The contrast of what seemed to be the original spontaneous sound with its distorted counterpart was novel and exciting.

The next piece the quintet played was Samuel Barber's "Summer Music for Woodwind Quintet." The piece is extremely difficult; it involves some troublesome turns and runs, all of which was executed flawlessly. 'Summer Music' provided a welcome and tranquil contrast to the previous piece. The Dorian Wind Quintet has just made a recording of this piece.

The ensemble closed with "Opus Number Zoo: Children's Play for Wind Quintet" by Luciano Berio, text by Rhoda Levine, which was revised in 1970 for the Dorian Wind Quintet.

The most delightful and obviously out of the ordinary characteristic of the Berio songs was the use of a text, uncommon in woodwind quintet performances. "Opus Number Zoo" contrasted different combinations of the human voice and other verbal effects with music. Individual voices as well as choruses and also disjunct combinations of consecutive voices were employed. Effective was the occasional use of silences.

The impression was generally comic, except for the more somber song "The Horse." The last song, "Barn Dance," concerned a chicken dancing with a fox. The song climaxes as "they whirled and circled in their joyous dance" and ends appropriately with

"That's all, folks!"

(Credit to Barb Swett for background information.)

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turner to be inaugurated grinnell head

College News Service—Dr. A. Richard Turner, former Dean of the Faculty, will be inaugurated as the ninth president of Grinnell College in Iowa on Saturday, April 12.

The formal investiture of the 42-year-old former Professor of Art History at Middlebury will be conducted by Carolyn Bucksbaum, chairman of Grinnell's board of trustees at ceremonies to be held 11 a.m. Saturday in Herrick Chapel.

Participants in the inaugural ceremony will include Dr. Turner's predecessor, Dr. Glenn Leggett, a 1940 Middlebury graduate, and representatives of the college's faculty, student body and alumni. Representing Middlebury College will be Dr. Paul M. Cubeta, Academic Vice-President.

According to Grinnell College officials, the inauguration will be largely a "family affair" instead of the customary program involving delegates from colleges, universities and learned societies throughout the country. Delegates have been invited from the public universities of Iowa and other institutions holding associations with Grinnell.

Dr. Turner joined the Middlebury faculty in 1968 as Professor of Art and chairman of the department. He was one of the founders of the Middlebury Friends of Art at the Johnson Gallery. Named Dean of the Faculty in 1970, he held that post until January, 1975 when he submitted his resignation to accept the Grinnell presidency.

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The Vermont Book Shop

INVENTORY TAX SALE!

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Sale: March 26—March 31



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American
Cancer Society

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are you eating responsibly?

By KAREN GROSS

How does your meal fit the world protein picture? How much arable land is available for food production for each person on earth? How much protein is wasted in the U.S. by feeding it to livestock?

These and other questions were discussed and answered in a special preview showing for the film "Diet for a Small Planet" at a meeting of the planning committee for the Middlebury College Food Conference held March 20. Fifty people attended the meeting.

The film features Frances Moore Lappe and Ellen Buchanan Ewald, authors of *Diet for a Small Planet* and *Recipes for a Small Planet*, who discussed the nutritional aspects of protein, cooking with complementary proteins, and the ecological cost of meat protein.

Protein is vital to the functioning of the human body. Eight of the amino acids that make up the protein our bodies need must be derived from food. The film shatters the myth that meat is the best source of protein. Other foods, such as grains, seeds, milk products, and legumes are rich in certain amino acids. Eaten in the right combinations, these foods will provide all the amino acids the body needs. Various

recipes using complementary proteins suggested that vegetarian meals don't have to be monotonous.

The film also deals with the world food crisis. At the current world population, America's meat-centered diet is not feasible. There is only one acre of arable land available for food production for each person in the world. It takes 3 1/2 acres of land to provide a meat and milk centered diet. Also, 18,000,000 tons of protein are wasted each year by feeding livestock grain that could go to human consumption.

The film suggests that using plant protein to supplement or replace meat protein would not only cost less, but would be an ecologically sound use of arable land. More of the world's people would be able to eat a balanced diet.

After the film, Dr. Joyce Livak, nutritionist from the University of Vermont, answered questions concerning proper eating habits, and dealt with such controversial topics as pasteurized and whole milk, organic and chemical gardening, and the problems of wasting food and nutrients.

Dr. Livak will return to Middlebury College on Saturday, April 19, to give a workshop entitled, "The Declining Quality of the American Diet and What You Can Do About It." Five other workshops will also be

held on that day as part of the Food Conference which runs from April 18-26 at the college.

Progress reports by working group chairmen were also presented at the meeting. If anyone is interested in helping with the food conference, or wishes more information, please contact Randy Eppler, box 2908, or call 388-6854.

...reform

continued from p. 7

dropping a literature and writing requirement? Why not have a science requirement in the scientific age? Should we graduate students who have no idea of how modern social science is done? Can we seriously call a man liberally educated with no knowledge of philosophy?

If these questions appear to be merely rhetorical, we are in desperate need for curricular reform. If the answers are debatable, we should be entertaining a campus wide debate that goes beyond complaints of overcrowding.

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brakeley outlines aid stands

By HOPE ROSHETAR

Charles Brakeley, Director of Financial Aid, spoke about the College's financial aid policies at the March 21 Community Council meeting. Mr. Brakeley stressed that while the College offers a greater amount of aid than many schools of the same caliber, his office must "assume that the student's family will continue to make the maximum contribution to tuition."

It would be financially impossible for Middlebury to award full grants.

Inflation and congressional legislation have limited the amount of money allotted to federal student loan programs, and this has made it increasingly difficult for some students to receive enough aid. Mr. Brakeley said the minority-poverty groups of students will be most hurt by these setbacks.

Inflation has also caused parental contributions to decrease, making it necessary to raise the amount of earning students must supply through summer

jobs. This amount has been raised \$50, making it \$550 for incoming freshmen and \$650 for upperclassmen. Mr. Brakeley expects that some students will not be able to earn as much as desired and his office will try to cope with special situations.

The \$400 increase in tuition has increased desire for federal student loan programs, which can be repaid according to wages earned after college. This "contingent loan system" is an excellent one, Mr. Brakeley feels, especially for students who take the maximum \$2,500 in aid each year.

Mr. Brakeley said some students put more faith in College administered loans than in those given by commercial banks. However, College loans, Brakeley said, "are tied up geographically—specifically in Vermont." He pointed out that some of these loans could be used to help students from Quebec whose financial aid programs are not as extensive as those in the United States.

Brakeley also wishes that applications for financial aid be kept as simple as possible. As it now stands, the Parents' Confidential Statement is the only form necessary, and students' financial need is analyzed from that.

There have been some moves in Congress recently to raise the amount of money available for student loans, but Brakeley said, "the money just hasn't shown." The College cannot realistically expect much more help from federal funding.

In the future, Mr. Brakeley expects there will be more emphasis on student loans as schools will become less able to supply grants.

A pamphlet which answers some basic questions about financial aid at Middlebury and about such programs as the National Direct Student Loan Program and the Guaranteed Student Loan Program is available at Emma Willard House.

...women's careers

continued from p. 4

for the job in which a woman may try her case for being refused maternity leave.

Are women workers such as stewardesses or meter maids the victims of discrimination by age? The courts are often faced with this question. Although the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination by sex, race, age, or origin, there were fifty discrimination cases in Vermont alone last year. Individual cases against companies may be small breakthroughs, but the only real change comes through legislation. Ms. Kite announced the Supreme Court case which is beneficial to both sexes: widowers can collect benefits and compensation after their wives' deaths. This represents a giant step in the recognition of the importance of the earning power of a woman.

According to Ms. Kite, women begin to encounter widespread job discrimination at the end of World War II. In the post-war years, women were urged to leave their jobs in order to provide openings for veterans and to go home and "perform their natural instincts." From every angle the media ordered, "Go home! Be a woman!" Girls were advised not to seek careers because they would have to give them up anyway. The rising numbers of Dr. Spock devotees screamed, "Working mothers are bad mothers!" A woman was an unfeminine freak if she tried to compete in a man's world.

Small wonder there are so many frustrated housewives on the analyst's couch today. They are now told that being a housewife is not interesting and not useful; yet they have been brainwashed into feeling guilty if they do not fulfill their feminine roles. Betty Friedan exposed the effects of this post-war onrush of media in *The Feminine Mystique*. Ms. Kite remembers that when she first read Friedan's book in 1963, she was a "fulfilled mommy" and the book was irrelevant. After a second reading ten years later, it was painfully relevant, she said.

Mother, Nurse, Secretary, Teacher

Trends do not die easily. Even today girls are steered in the direction of stereotyped roles. Ms. Kite cited the example of an elementary school-level book called *The ABC of Jobs*, in which the four jobs prescribed for women were: a mother, a nurse, a secretary, and a teacher. By high school a girl has internalized the boundaries of her abilities, and guidance counselors tend to reinforce these limits.

Are the schools receptive to change? Most school boards are unwilling to make expensive changes in textbooks. For real achievements to be made, publishing companies must be confronted and changes demanded.

...college communication

continued from p. 1
some faculty members.

Most junior faculty members are frustrated at not having any vote on decisions that affect not only their teaching conditions but their livelihood as well. Reuben Rainey (Religion) and Mr. Ledlie indicate that morale among the younger faculty is very low, and bitterness is becoming prevalent. Mr. Saul, however, is convinced that the Faculty does have effective representation and that the Administration does listen to and acts on advice given by the higher faculty committees.

Dr. Armstrong and Dean of the Faculty Dennis O'Brien support Saul's view. Dean of Students Erica Wonnacott thinks that the Faculty's is a "hollow" complaint on lack of decision-making power. But the Administration chooses who it listens to. Armstrong said, "I don't want value judgments on other departments from competitors...I have no respect for an opinion that doesn't have a solid, studied background...I think the Administration should run the economic side of the College so that learning can go on."

Student opinion on issues larger than the practical ones like parking lots and new dorms do not seem to be well taken by the Administration. Assistant Dean of Students Arnold McKinney indicated that since students are so transitory they should not have a major responsibility in long-term administrative decisions. Armstrong said students have "no sense of history."

But the general sense among the faculty and some members of the administration is that the faculty lacks unity and cooperation. They often have the same problems that students have with college politics: little extra time to participate fully. As Mr. Saul said, "There is a tendency among the faculty toward their own division and department." Rainey stressed the importance of realizing how bad the morale of the junior faculty is, and Dean Wonnacott thinks there is lack of sociality among the faculty. As Brad Gay suggested, a prospective professor might be appalled at this state of affairs and decide, for the security of his own future, that he wants no part of it.

New Position Created

Dr. Armstrong, partially in order to avoid "misunderstandings" is creating a new role for the Assistant Business Manager, that of Commitments Officer. His function will be to communicate to the Community Council and record the when, where, and how much of College commitments. Only these written commitments will be considered final. John Elder (English) says what is missing in administrative stances is full consideration for what he terms "the invisible commitments." These are commitments to education, to dialogue, and to a liberal arts spirit that have no connection to the finances of the College.

David Littlefield (English) said, "A policy stated in waffling generalities is no policy at all." Many feel that there should

be a solid, non-administrative policy and general attitude for the new president to incorporate into his own administration, and thereby avoid some of the pain that has occurred.

...armstrong

continued from p. 1

students were enrolled -- 50 more than were budgeted for -- giving the College an extra \$220,000. Armstrong wants to keep enrollments at 1810 or above in the future.

In answering questions after his address, Armstrong stated that he hopes there will be "no less financial aid in the future." Saying that he wishes aid could be increased, he asserted that "the best that can be said is there will be no reductions."

He also said that because of the tightened tenure situation, the College will lose some very good young professors in the short run. However, he held that this is a good policy in the long run, because, "tenuring everyone in a department is an academic danger."

Eve Ensler '75 and Pam Jones '75 asked whether his idea of faculty "quality" included increased appointments of women to the faculty. Armstrong said that he recognized the problem was important, but that he refused to have the College go into debt or sacrifice quality for that reason.

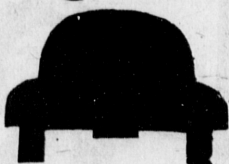
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...letters

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the original issue and nebulous unspecified denunciation weaken, almost nullify one's rebuttal.

Kathy Cooper contends that the issue of paved parking lots "does not affect even a majority of the students on campus" and questions why "the Student Forum, in the person of Mr. Gay (is) expending so much time and energy on parking lots." Well, Kathy might have verified her information. According to Brad, the matter of the parking lots has not once been discussed in a Student Forum meeting—at least not in the past two years. The paving of the lots was an issue that the Grievance Committee, under Brad's chairmanship, dealt with last year.

Kathy seems to have lost sight of the point of Brad's letter. Brad states clearly that: "The topic to which I address myself is the Administration's relationship to students in the past two years." And why Brad's letter? Because, as his letter and the *Campus* headline read: "I have been taken advantage of." The incident of the parking lots is an example that Brad cites—"the incident that triggered this letter..." Lest there be any confusion over the importance of parking lots, Brad further emphasizes that "the paving of the parking lots is not the major issue here." Kathy clearly has failed to differentiate between an incident and the purpose of the letter—which was to reveal, with reference to actual instances, the extent of the lack of communication between the Administration and the students.

That Kathy is concerned over the rising student/faculty ratio and that her belief is that this constitutes the major problem now, I will not contest. That is her opinion. What I do criticize is her suggestion that the Student Forum concern itself with this matter. The problem of overcrowding is one that implicates certain departments and virtually ignores others. It is a question that should first be discussed by the departments affected.

It is also sad that Kathy felt it necessary to be witty (perhaps sarcastic, perhaps cynical) in expressing her view. It only serves to antagonize others while lessening the impact of her letter.

Mr. Colman is disappointed with the increasing level of animosity that he contends has appeared in the *Campus*. He may be absolutely correct, but not once does he cite an instance of this rising level of "destructiveness."

Mr. Colman leaves himself open to misinterpretation. What he considers is an "unkind cut" may not correspond with what another person judges is an "unkind cut"—and yet they may employ similar language. He appears to be condemning Brad for his position on the Administration's credibility. Had Brad attacked the Administration without offering even so much as an illustration of the lack of communication or the lack of credibility that exists, his stand would have been abstract, not concrete. His example of the parking lot paving was precisely to avoid such a charge of abstractness or obscurity. If individuals were mentioned by name, this was done in order to be accurate.

It has always been my impression that a newspaper is somewhat representative of prevailing attitudes. Assuming this to be reasonably valid, it would seem to me "those attacks on those who administer the college (that) have been beyond belief" (Mr. Colman's words) may be indicative of some students' feelings toward the Administration. Surely these attacks do not indicate either a respect for or a belief in Old Chapel's sincerity.

Does not Brad, too, reveal that Old Chapel has thrown away the trust of the students? Do not these student commentaries that Mr. Colman refers to manifest just that sentiment?

Mr. Colman states that "community must be a two-way street." If Brad's assessment of the administration is at all

accurate, let's hope that they, too, realize the necessity of two-way communication.
Greg Adams '76

Affirmative Action For Arts

To the Editor:

As a freshman with ideas about becoming a Studio Art major, I found Professor Dry's comment concerning the role of the arts in a liberal arts education to be particularly frightening. How tragic are the comments that "...music, art, and drama did not have a place at the heart of a liberal arts education," and that, "...this institution is more 'into' criticism of the arts rather than creation."

I am not qualified to comment on the Art Department's request for an 18 course limit, for because I am a freshman, I have not been able, with one exception, to enter the department. That one exception is that I was one of the lucky freshmen admitted into a January term studio course, and that was not easy to pull off.

Now frankly, I find the College's attitude towards the arts to be confusing. When I was piling through all those college catalogs not too long ago, I came across one stating, "These studies and practices which fascinate the eye and ear, express something central to human experience, and they offer any student the essential components of a 'liberal arts education.'" That same Middlebury catalog even said "...the College is particularly eager to attract students with special talent in music, fine arts or drama."

What a hard time the admissions staff must have in carrying this out, when such antiquated beliefs such as Mr. Dry's prevail. Those were bold and unique statements for a small liberal arts college to be making, and I latched on to them.

One thing I have learned so far in my liberal arts education is that things are not always as they claim or appear to be, and I am not talking about whether this place is "real" or not. But wouldn't it be great if some small liberal arts college took an affirmative approach towards the advancement of the arts and meant it?

A nice building just is not enough. That Senior girl should not have had to wait until now for the pottery studio she has worked hard for four years to materialize.

Criticism is an important part of a liberal arts education. But you see Mr. Dry, in my life I do not want to be merely a critic of everybody else's work. My hope is to apply any critical abilities I might develop towards my own work. You see, it is just a dream of mine. Someday, some small liberal arts college will realize its unique and exciting opportunity in offering the creative arts and a liberal education to an art oriented person, who for the meantime would like to escape the clutches of the New York art schools and the impersonality of the large state universities. And this would not merely be benefiting the student alone, but the College as well.

Middlebury, because of its seclusion, is supported to a great extent culturally and socially by the dramatic, musical, and artistic abilities of the community. For this reason, and in the best interest of the students, Middlebury cannot afford to have second or third rate Drama, Music, and Art departments.

When the faculty cuts come, I hope they are not made in the creative arts departments. But don't listen to me. I'm not supposed to know about studio art until next year. Oh well, I go on dreamin'...

Phil Koether

Three Cheers For Apathy!

To the Editor:

As a society devoting itself to historical, as well as social matters, we were especially interested in the last number of the *Campus*. We were pleased to see that apathy is once again a major campus issue, after its premature demise in the early sixties. The problem then, as now,

was that people just could not get excited about apathy.

But the courageous actions of Forum President Gay give us hope. Surely his words will rouse us to action against an administration so educationally bankrupt that it requires those students who are forced by poverty to drive their own autos to walk in unpaved parking lots, to do their own laundry in a central facility, or to face the arbitrariness of timed water faucets.

Let the Forum's gratifying support of President Gay's courageous stand cause the administration to turn to those issues which really concern us. The faucets be damned and full speed on the paving!

The Frog and Peach Society

Defend Capitalism

To the Editor:

The last *Campus* had a variety of responses to my letter of a few weeks ago (about capitalism). I wish to respond, however the newspaper is an inadequate forum for discussion. One reason for this is that the editors have the responsibility of determining what will get printed, and they have refused to print articles, commentaries, and even letters to the editor, which I have written. Thus I personally have decided to give up trying to respond through the *Campus*.

My suggestion is that all interested people (Conservatives, liberals, radicals, moderates, communists, capitalists) meet for an informal debate or discussion to be held after vacation (the time will be arranged).

Terry Bouricius (for REAP)

Response to Responses to REAP

To the Editor:

Despite angry attacks in the *Campus* against our "raving," "dogmatic spewing," and our being "effete hypocrites," I would like to try to respond to some of the concrete matters mentioned in some of the letters. I would like to emphasize, however, that in this letter, I am representing only myself (though Terry Bouricius will probably agree with me on most points). I have no ambition or desire to try to defend all the people who have expressed their unhappiness with Middlebury College.

I. First, to Latta Browne (since it was the first letter):

1) To my knowledge I haven't "ordered" you or anyone else to accept or reject anything. However, I would like to point out that, according to your logic, the German Resistance people in World War II who urged the rejection of the Nazis are no better than the Nazi propagandists who promoted the Nazi state. The two cases (the U.S. and Germany) are obviously different but the principle is the same: should you or should you not criticize what you believe is wrong?

2) Capitalist countries are, indeed, more "successful" at imperialism, worker exploitation, causing mass starvation, etc.

3) a. Yes, I saw it more than 6 years ago. b. U.S. capitalists are prone to this and worse (e.g., U.S.—promoted political prisoner camps all over the globe—more than 200,000 in scandalous conditions in South Vietnam alone). For some reason, people imply that I am pro-U.S.S.R., pro-People's Republic of China, etc., though I've said nothing in their favor. Those who know me well know that I do and always have condemned the opportunist Stalinist bureaucracies that are holding back great social breakthroughs in most of the socialist world. What Terry and I discussed in our letter was capitalism.

4) REAP has no "party line." That's why we spoke (and speak) as individuals. Perhaps authoritarian dogmatism is your idea of "leadership," Mr. Browne.

5) I apologize for the tone of the article. Our only excuse is overly-emotional sincerity.

II. To Mr. Roosevelt:

I was pleased that you agree on most points. I think you're perfectly right that

will not guarantee (though it will facilitate) their elimination. My point was that these "social ills" are inherent in any capitalist society.

I agree that the material conditions for the overthrow of capitalism are not yet present in the U.S., especially considering the lack of political awareness of the populace. The U.S. will, in fact, probably be the last country to abandon capitalism. However, I do feel that the internal contradictions of capitalism will prove fatal. (Sorry, but it's hard to be "acute" on such subjects in a limited-length "letter to the editor.") I agree also that Allende's "peaceful" strategy of class-collaboration was doomed to failure from the start, especially considering the power and aggressiveness of the oppressive forces.

Responses to Mr. Fischer and Ms. Billikopf didn't fit in this issue of the *Campus*. They'll be available in the *Campus* office, however. Meanwhile, I hope some people will respond to Terry Bouricius' proposal for an informal discussion.

Mark Evenson

P.S. For an outline of what's actually been happening in Chile and in the U.S. miners' struggle, see the REAP bulletin board.

Plato's Model Scholar

To the Editor:

Implicit in Mr. Dry's "Commentary" printed in last week's *Campus* is the notion that a good education does not include political activity irrespective of the scope. I am not at all convinced by Mr. Dry's argument that students should drop their political activities and limit themselves to the reading of the controversies of the day.

It is my contention that education in its fullest sense incorporates knowledge of political things. Politics can be known via textbook, lecture, and discussion, but this does not suffice. The teaching of politics in the classroom must be supplemented by experience in the arena of political battle. It is this experience that the Student Forum provides for many of its members. Student government is more an asset and a contributor to the improvement of education that Dry is willing to admit.

I am certain Mr. Dry is aware of the link that is often made between education and morality. There is another portion which concludes that, "those who would treat politics and morality apart will never understand the one or the other." (John Viscount Morely in Rousseau). For education to be complete, it is necessary that one learn political things.

Secondly, I think Mr. Dry supposes current Middlebury students to be disposed towards extensive reflection like Plato's model scholar. Remember first of all that this model student exists in speech only. Moreover, my sense of the students here leaves me with the impression that students of this College are in no way disposed to the passing of four years in a passive manner. Mr. Dry makes the mistake of equating "active student" with the one who does not take his studies seriously. I am of the opposite persuasion—students can both take their studies seriously and be active in college politics.

The choice is not as clear cut as Mr. Dry presents it. Contrary to what he may think, education on the college level can be guided by philosophy (the love of wisdom) on the one hand, and political or extra-philosophical concerns on the other. It is possible to wed both politics and philosophy, where the latter is understood to mean a concern over present day controversies. In light of the connection between the quality of education and knowledge of political things, it follows that the presence of a student government concerned with current problems and offering solutions to those problems adds a new dimension to education that Plato never dreamed of.

Michael Blount

lacrosse prospects look good

By JOE CORBETT

This coming Saturday, when most Middlebury students will be starting their spring vacation, the varsity lacrosse will be playing its opening game of the season against Wesleyan, as part of a two-game road trip that also includes a contest with Boston State.

Prospects for a winning record look quite good for this year, with many players returning from the fine teams of the past two seasons. The Panthers, while being a young team with plenty of underclassmen, will also be an experienced one, as pre-season scrimmage play has already indicated.

In the three non-official games so far, the Midd stickmen have shown a good deal of poise, outscoring both Holy Cross and Springfield and holding their own against a very powerful Boston College squad.

The Panther's main strength appears to be at midfield, where there is excellent depth. In last Saturday's scrimmage with Springfield, Coach Pfeiffer used a rotation consisting of five midfield lines, instead of the more traditional three. If this strategy is kept throughout the year, opposing teams could be in for quite a bit of running, as the pre-season practices have been geared towards getting the team in top shape as well.

Spearheading the offense will be former high school All-American Pierre Boucher, a junior who showed some fine play last year. Another junior attackman, Jeff

Tober, will also be counted upon to do some scoring, as will sophomore Bruce Collamore, who may be the player to fill in at crease attack for the injured A.J. Fitzpatrick, who is still recovering from a knee injury suffered during hockey season.

With the vast depth at midfield Coach Pfeiffer's biggest concern in this area will be to fit together the individual lines for maximum effectiveness. Seniors Mike Mulligan, Steve Detra, and Roger King are expected to play a lot here, but with at least six more positions to be filled, the competition for spots is very keen.

On defense, junior Will Graham will provide the experience, having played regularly for the past two seasons. Sophomores Jon King and Tom Hanlon will also be seeing action, as will Nick Lagadinos, another junior.

Goaltender Bill Kuharich will be returning for his third season as a starter, but some close competition is expected from sophomore Eric Westergard, another high school All-American, and the much improved Curt Viebranz, who has been the most adept of the three so far this season in clearing the ball upfield.

A major drawback to playing lacrosse Vermont is the abbreviated spring training schedule. The persistent snow coverage and soggy fields have forced the Panthers to do most of their practicing inside Fletcher field house or out on the adjacent gravel parking lot.

Looking at the upcoming schedule, the



Lacrosse B-team starts practice.

toughest task for the team this year would have to be the U MASS game, as the Minutemen have been ranked as high as 13th nationally in pre-season polls.

The first official home game will be during vacation on Saturday, April 12,

against UNH, but there will be another home contest on the following Wednesday against Springfield, which will give the Panther fans the first real opportunity to watch Coach Pfeiffer's charges in action this year.

baseball outlook a question mark

The Middlebury Baseball Team comes off a solid 10-5-1 season in 1974 with some new talent and question marks in the starting lineup. Because of the weather conditions in early spring, the team has yet to make it outside for practices. For Coach Wendy Forbes, this leaves unanswered questions in filling key holes in the starting nine, particularly in the infield. He hopes field practices can begin at least on the last Saturday of spring vacation, April 12, before the opening game at home with St. Lawrence on April 16. So as of now, without being able to "play ball", the Baseball Team prepares in Fletcher field house with what Coach Forbes called a "Big Question Mark" season ahead.

Some of the positions on the team are fairly solid. Junior Dave Nelson is a sure starter at catcher, with sophomore Joe Robitaille a possible back-up. Nellie was one of the consistent hitters last year, according to Forbes. At first base, junior Steve Bouchard is filling in, though he can

play catcher as well. The other positions in the infield are less certain, with gaps from last year's lineup following the graduation of second and third basemen Eric Shapiro and Andy Jackson respectively. The experience lost here, said Forbes, could be the major problem if new starters fail to break in with confidence. Nevertheless, at second base Bob Carroll moves over from shortstop, with John Feldenzer also trying for the spot. Sophomore Danny Franczek is trying out at third base, and Coach Forbes expressed confidence that he can "do the job." Freshman Joe Marino also plays third. The toughest position in the infield, shortstop, is still up for grabs. Freshman Bruce Johnson and first-year sophomore Luce Nicasio are competing for that position. Again, only after field practice and exposure to game pressures can starting positions become solid.

The outfield, however, looks strong, anchored by Senior co-captain Bob Keller



in left field. Steve Sheufle is playing center, and together they form a solid hitting front. In right field, junior Jeff Ross, Joe Robotai, and Doug Bond are trying out. Forbes praised Robotai's strong arm and may try him out at many positions, even pitcher.

The bullpen has three returning seniors, co-captain Chris Jacoby, Howard Meny, and Duane Brown. The graduation of outstanding pitcher Doug Cramphin leaves the Panther's mound a little weaker, but with good depth. Andy Maclean, Rex Martin, and freshman Rob Race are also throwing for the Panthers.

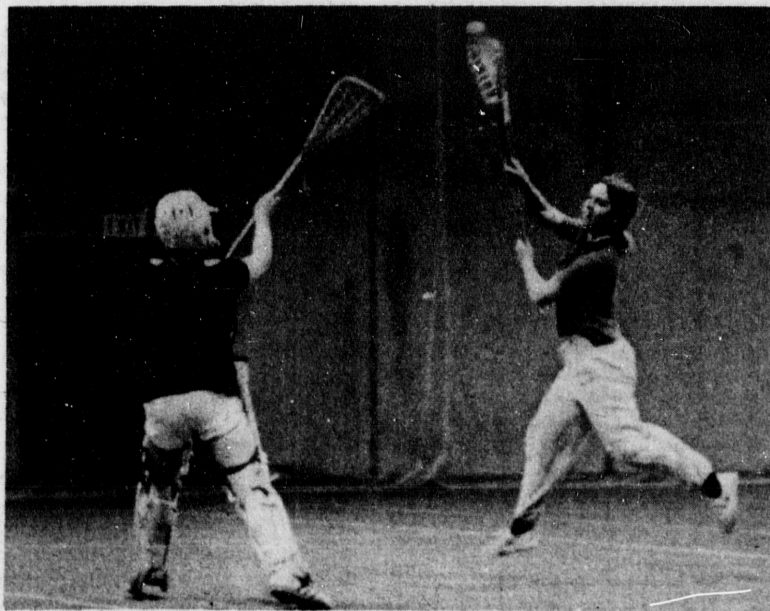
Coach Forbes concluded that the breaks in the early games will determine much of

the season's success. The first seven games will come in two weeks, so the bad hope, infield errors, and confidence factor will determine how the young Panther baseball team holds up.

The Campus Sports Staff needs writers for the last two issues to cover Track, Golf, Women's Lacrosse (A & B), and "B" Lacrosse. If you're interested, please put a note in Box C2505.



Varsity baseball practice begins, Steve Scheufle bunting, and Mike Robitaille catching.



Ellen Fisher and a teammate practice for Women's Varsity Lacrosse.